ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 22, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Big drive in light weight Cloth Jackets at \$5 each.
169 Cloth Capes at \$1.48 each, worth \$4.50.

Full line of fine Kersey Cloth Jackets, in tans, browns, blacks and navy blues, at \$8.48 each, worth \$17.50. New line cloth, plush and seal

Capes by Saturday's express. Exclusive styles; prices right. Small lot of Misses' and Chil-

dren's Reefers at \$1.50 each, worth double. 75 all wool Storm Serge Blazer Suits, tailor made, at \$5 a suit;

A splendid line of Misses' Jackets, with large collars, at \$6.50 each; truly worth \$13.50.

83 Misses' Novelty Cloth Cape Jackets at \$6 each, worth \$14. 1,000 House Wrappers at \$1.10, \$1.15 and \$150 each. Material alone

worth the price. 98 Ladies' Beaver Cloth Coats with Columbia Collars, at \$10, originally worth \$15.

We sell shoes that fit well, wear well and look well. No trash, but first-class goods, cheaper than any other shoe house in the city. Children's dongola spring heel Shoes, 5 to 71/2, 75c.

Children's dongola spring heel Shoes, 81/2 to 101/2, \$1.

Misses' dongola spring heel Shoes, 11 to 2, patent tip, \$1.35. Ladies' dongola kid spring heel Shoes, 2 to 6, only \$1.75. Boys' calf bals, cap toe, II to 2,

Boys' calf bals, cap toe, 2 to 5,

\$1.25. At \$2 we offer the grandest lot of Ladies' Shoes ever shown, all styles, and truly worth \$3.

Try our Men's \$5 hand-sewed, all style of lasts, it will do as well as the \$7 Shoes you buy elsewhere. Comforts.

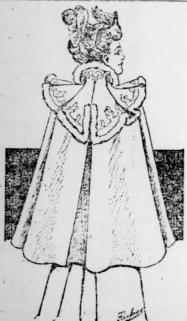
M.

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50 fine satine-covered Eiderdown Comforts, worth \$7, yours at \$3.50

10 bales Comforts, good material,

at 75c each.



At 79c, worth \$1.50.

50 pieces fancy Silks, figured, stripes and brocades, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50; special in one lot at 79c a yard. At 50c, worth Double.

Evening shades, fancy Brocaded Crepes, worth double.

2,000 yards Satin-striped Pongees, all evening shades and black, lovely goods and worth 85¢, yours now at 49¢ a yard. Half Price.

150 fine Novelty Pattern Silk Suits, representing all the designs, shading, etc., known to the weaver and dyer's art, worth from \$20 to \$100 a pattern, are offered at half price.

At 75c, worth \$1.50. Colored Satins, all silk, the \$1.50 kind, ten shades of them, tomorrow at 75c a vard. At 25c.

40 pieces Silk Gauze for drapery, for evening wear, all shades; a grand bargain at 25c a yard.

3,000 yards colored Bengaline Silks, evening shades, worth 75c; yours at

Dress Trimmings. All the late effects in Braids, Satin



Anction lot of 10,000 yards Cambrie, Mull and Nainsook Embroideries, some of them worth as high as 40c a yard, and nothing less than 15c, tomorrow yours at 10c a yard.

Several mousants French millinery entirely new, bought at 50 cents on the dollar; this profit at 50 cents on the dollar; this profit

rench millinery entirely new, bought at 50 cents on the dollar; this profit we will give to our customers. This great purchase places, this department far in the lead of any millinery house in the south.

Our trimming room is in charge of Madame Williams, for years manager and designer for White, Howard & Co., Madison avenue, New York, Satisfaction guaranteed.

Special sale of fine felt Hats, all new, worth \$1 and \$1.50, for 48 cents.

Ostrich Feathers marked out at 50 cents on the dollar.

Sale of Ribbons, 10c.
Sale of Ribbons, 10c.
Sale of Ribbons, 10c.
Sale of Ribbons, 10c.
Special sale of Trimmed Hats and Turbans, \$1.98.

Special sale of Trimmed Hats, \$4.98.

Lilliputian Dep't.

Special sale of boys' fine all-wool Dress Suits, black and navy blue, worth \$11, for \$6.93.

25 double-seam seat, and knee suits, all wool, worth \$6, for \$3.99.

Come and see how cheap we sell girls' dresses; it will astonish you; from 48c up.

from 48c up. Girls' all-wool Fascinators 29c; all colors.

Special purchase of infants' Dresses,
Cloaks, Skirts and Crib Covers at
much less than value.



1 case wool-mixed 10-4 Blankets, lightly soiled, worth \$3.50; yours at \$1.75 a pair.

A few more of those \$8.50 display solled Biankets at \$4.89 a pair.

100 fine California 11-4 Blankets, the \$10 kind, special at \$6.90 a pair.

have them this time! Just 500 rolls of them sold under the auctioneer's hammer.

Fine Axminsters. Fine Moquettes.

Fine Body Brussels. Fine Tapestry Brussels.

Ingrains of all grades.

All new patterns. Bought at our own price.

The prices placed on them are-well, get any other merchants' lowest possible price and then come to us and we will save you 25 per cent. That will give you an idea how they are going.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, tucked yoke or surplice neck, good material and well made, 98c.

10 dezen Ladies' Knit Shirts in and colors, 50c cach.

Ladies' long Flannel Skirts, with plaited ruffle, at \$1 cach.

Ladies' black Brilliantine Skirts, Canton flannel-lined with deep ruffle, \$2.25 cach.

Children's Aprons, nicely trimmed, sizes 2 to 14 years, from 39c to 90c each.

5.000 short lengths, yard wide Bleaching, worth 7.1-2c to 10c, Mon-ay 4.1-2c a yard. Full 10-4 standard Sheeting, bleached or unbleached, worth 22 1-2c, Monday only at 15c a yard.

Lonsdale 4-4 Bleaching for one day only, at 7 1-2c a yard.

A 12 1-2c grade of canton Flannel, bleached or unbleached, at 7 1-2c.

IFORTS

3.000 yards outing Flannels, worth 12 1-2c, to go at 5c a yard.
5.000 yards good style Dress Calicoes, worth 7c, half price tomorrow, 31-2c a yard.
2.000 yards French pattern Satines, only 71-2c a yard.
2 cases new figured Dress Satines, choice patterns, 12 1-2c.
10.000 yards of Dress Ginghams, the 10c kind, Mooday 5c a yard.
3.000 yards black ground, figured Edinboro Cords, special at 71-2c a yard.



For \$14.59 200 French Novelty Pattern Suits, imported to sell for \$22.50 to \$30, will go on sale tomorrow at \$14.59

At 390, Worth 750 Big lot all wool 40-inch two-toned and illuminated Hop Sackings on sale for one day only at 39c a yard.

1,000 yards all wool 38-inch English Homespuns at 25c a yard. 200 pieces English Whip Cords. bought from auction and worth

75c; Monday they are on sale at 41c a yard. 50 pieces 50-inch Twilled Suiting, very stylish and worth double the price asked for them, 39c a yard.

63 pieces Satin Berbers, all wool and extremely stylish, a \$1 value; yours at 73c a yard.

For 750 Big lot 48-inch Epinge line Noveities, strictly a \$1.50 value; yours tomorrow and as long as they last at 75c a yard.

At 55c, Worth \$1 rill pieces Empress
Serges and Ottoman weaves in all

Serges and Ottoman weaves, in all the stylish shades, a goods that sells for \$1 everywhere, with us now at 55c.

WE HAVE everything new known to both foreign and American manufacture, and show them in abundance. Our prices are away below any and all other southern

At 790 to assorted styles Black Novelties, worth \$1.25, Monday they are yours at 79c a

Black Sicillian, worth 75c, at only 49c a yard. 50-inch Black Storm Serge, all wool and easily worth 75c; yours at

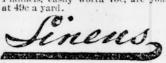
39c a yard. Black Hop Sacking, all wool, at only 29c a yard.

At 49C, Worth 85C 48-in. black

Hindoo Twills, strictly first-class and worth 85c.



A lot of French striped Sacking Flamuels, easily worth 75c, are yours



At \$1.19. We offer 200 fine 11-4 Marseilles pat-tern Bed Spreads, worth \$2.

At 98c.
A sale of 190 fine 11-4 Bed Spreads, truly worth \$1.50.

10 pes. 68 inch cream German Damask, worth 75c, special at 50c.
9 pieces oiled boiled turkey red Damask warranted fast color and a 75c value for 40c a yard.
200 dozen check linen Doylies at 25c dozen. 500 yards crash Toweling at 5c yard.

At 14¢, worth 25¢.

175 doz. 20x40 all linen double Huck Towels worth 25¢. Monday they go on sale at 14¢ each.

Hemstitched linen Sheets at \$5.50 a pair. Hemstitched linen Pillow Cases at

These goods are worth a third more.
100 doz. 16x16 bleached damask
Doylies, worth 81.25, for Monday
yours at 75c a dozen.



All gloves fitted at our counter are Ladiees' S-button Biarritz in fancy Ladies' 4-button glace kid in popular shades, large pearl buttons, at \$1 a

Ladies S-button Suede Musquetaire at \$1.25, all fancy colors.

Gents' kid Gloves, new style, \$1.

Full line woolen Gloves and Mit-

Han herchiefs

Cut-Price, Slaughter, Panic Sales, Not In It.

buyers are shipping us new and better attractions, which

are bought for almost a song, and this week will be one

long to be remembered in Dry Goods Sales.

We are almost giving away goods. Our New York

210 doz. Ladies' all pure linen, hand-embroidered initial Handkerchiefs, worth 35c, tomorrow yours At 12½ c each.

100 doz. extra fine quality linen Handkerchiefs, cheap at half a dollar, yours temorrow at

50 doz. gent's linen Handkerchiefs would be a leader at 15c, but Monday we throw them out At 9c each.

2,000 Solid English Bristle tooth-Genuine Bristle Hairbrushes at 10c Colgate's Violet Water at 35c per Babeskin Complexion Soap at 19c a

Babeskin Complexion Soap at 19c a cake.

Imperial Ammonia at Sc a bottle.

Turney's Best Needles at 2c paper.

25c Sterling Silver Sword Stick pins at 10c each.

Silver Thimbles at 23c each.

Russian Leather Card Case and Purse combined at 48c.

Deck's Silver Case Linen Cards at 9c deck.

t 9c deck. 500 Napkin rings, worth 25c to go

Japanese and Oriental Dep't.

at 10e each. Extra size \$5 Mirrows at \$1.48

Special purchase of Japanese gold embroidered Draperies at 50c on the dollar; also several white India em-broidered Shawls; the profit is yours for the asking.

Wedding presents can be bought from us for less than any house south; curios from all parts of the world.

Rich, deep cut Glass of the highest grade; 200 deep cut Tumblers, 69c.

Jurnishings

Men's All Linen +p.y Curls, the 40c grade, at 13c pair.
Men's Teck Scarfs and Four-in-hand Ties, the 50c and 75c kind at 25c each. All new shapes and patterns.
Men's Unlaundried Dress Shirts, made of Utica nonpariel cotton, reinforced front and back, 2.100 linen 3-ply bosom linen lined worth \$1. at 50c.

forced front and back, 2.100 linea 3-ply bosom lined, worth \$1, at 50c. Men's fine All Wool Cashmere Shirt and Drawers priced at \$4 per suit. A big leader at \$1 per garment. Men's Undyed, Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, bought to sell at \$3 per suit, at 75c per garment.

Men's Heavy White Merino Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.50 per suit, at 50c per garment.

Men's Light and Medium weight Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth \$3.50 per sait, at \$1 per garment.

ment.

Men's Heavy Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers full fashioned and regular made, have never sold under \$1 per suit, at \$1.25 per garment.

Men's Fine All Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth in regular stock \$5 per Men's Fine All Wool Sairts and Drawers, worth in regular stock \$5 per suit, at \$1.50 per garment.

Three lines of Men's Underwear, full regular made, finest of wool, worth to any one \$6 per suit, at \$1.87 1.2 per garment.

Hosiery

100 dozen Boy's Ribbed Hose, Fast Black, worth 25c, special at 10c pair.
110 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, the equal of any 40c stocking in the market, with us at 25c a pair.
Ladies' Heavy Fast Black Hose, absolutely worth 60c anywhere and everywhere, special at 39c a pair.
Gent's Black English Onyx Half Hose, the best on earth for the money, 25c per pair.
Gent's French Balbriggan Socks, wenth a quarter, half price tomorrow, 121.2c. a pair. worth a quarter, half price tomorrow, 121-2c a pair.

Jurnishings

Ladies' Heavy White Merino and Natural Wool Vests and Pants, bought to sell at \$1.50 per suit, at 50c per

to sell at \$1.00 per said, at one parament.

'Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Merino and Natural Wool Vests and Pants, bought to sell at \$1.25, goes for Monday at 75c each.

Ladies' Pure Lamb's Wool Vests have never sold under \$1, at 50c each.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear, unmers' Samples," at 50c on the \$1.

Agents for Dr. Jager's Sanitary Underwear for men, ladies and children.

Ladies' Heavy Union Suits, worth \$1.75, at 98c each. Children's Union Suits at 50c up.

Novelty Oxydized Silver Goods. We bought a stock of about \$10,000 We bought a stock of about \$10,000 worth of novelty oxydized silver Mirrors. Photo Frames, Clocks, Thermometers, Calendars Comb and Brush cases, Handkerchief cases, Wisp Broom cases, Ink Stands and a thousand other things, at 40e on the dollar. We offer them tomorrow at about half value.

Books. Popular Novels, cloth bound, all the leadings works of both fact and fiction, a beautiful book worth 75c, with us at 11c each.

Wooden Ware. 1.200 Towel and Hat Racks, 24c. Easels, Screens, Music Racks, Book and Brica-Brack Stands very cheap.

500 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural sticks, perfect and worth \$2, yours at \$1.19.



HIS WO

Raisin

30ME INTERESTING PERSONAL SKETCHES

Senators Harris and Bate Commended for Standing by Silver-Bob Taylor and His New Lecture.

Chattanooga, October 21 .- (Special Correpondence.)—There is no particular political ferment in Tennessee just now. The patronage democrats are busy looking after government jobs and the o'd-time ordinary democrats are placidly awaiting the outcom of the senatorial hurly-burly. These latter confidently expect a compromise on the silver question that will emphasize their position as the popular one and compel the goldbug crowd to crawl back under the canvas to be "in it" at all. Censuring the Senators.

Something of a flurry was created some days ago by the Memphis and Nashville commercial bodies adopting resolutions cen suring the position taken by Senators Harris and Bate in the repeal matter.

Both senators repelled the attack upon them with becoming dignity and courage. They told the exchange people plainly that they were sufficiently convinced concerning their own duty to dominant public opinion in Tennessee to feel that they are now representing the views and interests of their constituency and would adhere to their po-

Endorsements of a significant kind have been given them since the action of the exchanges and today it may be said that the senators have the decided advantage out

of the episode.

A citizens' meeting in Memphis squarely and unanimously commended the senators. The speeches that were made on the occa sion were by representative men and voiced in clear fashion the fact that outside of the circles that depend upon the New York money and cotton exchanges, the people are sternly and solidly opposed to the slaughter of silver and the binding of the country to the single gold standard.

Saturday another popular mass meeting in Nashville passed resolutions supporting the senators in their fight against unconditional repeal. That meeting was organized by men who have been strong factors in Ten nessee politics for many years—men like Colonel A. S. Colyar, ex-Congressman Joe Acklen, Gener-

al Bill Brien and State Senator Morrisand their approval means the endorsing sentiment of a vast throng of stanch democrats throughout the state. They know, if any quartet can know it, how the pulse the yeomanry beats upon this chrrency question from Carter to Shelby.

What It All Means. All this counter-resolving means something for the future, I am told, unless Cleveland and Carlisle come into camp and agree that the people who voted for the Chicago platform shall interpret it as they understood it. Otherwise there is sure to be a divided democracy in Tennessee, as there is in several of the other southern states. And a divided democracy in Ten means a republican victory as in in 1872, almost beyond question. Every possible effort will be made by the conservative, silver democrats to avoid the division. and they feel that with Senators Harris and Bate on their side any division that may come will have to be on the part of the Cleveland zealots, should Cleveland

adhere to his goldolatrons apostasy from the Chicago platform. Harris and Bate are both men of pronounced popularity in Tennessee. have largely given direction and character to the democracy of the state for years. For thirty odd years the name of Isham G. Harris has been a tower of strength and a token to conjure by in democratic circles. Only one man in the party in all that time has overborne him—that was Andrew Johnson, and he is dead. Harris is now the "old man invincible" of the party. In General William B. Bate, the ideal soldier and the "lone Demosthenes" of the democracy, beloved by the old gray veterans and trusted by the horny-handed farmers, Senator Harris has a colleage who stands equo pede with himself in popularity and principles. These are men whose power with the people is not to be lightly estimated. Those who endeavor to down them for their attitude in the Sherman law repeal fight will run the discontinuous. repeal fight will rue the day of decision in such a warfare. There will be scarcely found any considerable contingent of gold-bugites rash and reckless enough to precipitate such a conflict.

Some Personal Notes.

Among those who have come to the front as champions of the Tennessee senators are several gentlemen, as previously indicated, of more than ordinary note.

There is Colonel A. S. Colyar, of Nashville, who is one of the most unique and interesting figures in the state. The biographical data which attacks.

Interesting figures in the state. The biographical data which attaches to him is too voluminous to be rehearsed in a letter like this. It is timely to say, however, that he is one of the most stalwart and indefatigable lovers of Tennessee that walks the soil of the state. For over twenty years I have marked his movements, always with interest and never fewel him average with interest, and never found him anywhere or at any time when he was not endeavoring with all his powers to advance the material, financial and political fortunes of the state. He is of the stuff that fibers reformers and hence some of his exploitations have been so far ahead of the procession of popular thought as to gain him the epithet of "crank" from leaden-footed and sluggishbrained contemporaries. Yet he is no crank. The wisdom of much of his work as a journalist, an economist and a promoter of public enterprises is attested in ways that will survive to bless his memory. He believes in the people and in the present emergency is solidly with the people.

Then there is little red-headed Joe Acklen, who was the dude and do-funny contents. hence some of his exploitations have been

then there is fittle red-headed Joe Acklen, who was the dude and do-funny congressman from Louisiana some ten or more years ago. Joe is a fellow of more than mediocre talents and public abilities. He knows how to be popular and if his sojourn of a decade in the shades of private life has appeared some of his dillegeneration into of a decade in the shades of private life has seasoned some of his idiosyncrasies into serious individualism and solid ideas, he may come again to the front as a potent factor in politics. Money will not be lacking to back him and if he will stand by the sous of the soil he may go to congress again to solid the soil to be solid spite of his red cravats and lavender

in spite of his red cravats and lavender kids.

Not less noteworthy is big, bluff, brainy, Roman-nosed Bill Brien. Ever since the war Bill Brien has been a broad-gauge Boanerge among the hoi polloi of Nashville and vicinage. In my early days Bill Brien was the idel of the callow schoolboy politicians and lots of us used to "lay out of nights" to get a chance-to hear Bill Brien whoop up "the fierce democracie" in South Nashville, or in Snoby, Row bottom, or over in Edgefield. Bill has gotten honors to himpelf, it is true, but he has spent himself oftener to help others than to advantage himself, the deserves much and would make a good congressman, or an able governor.

That Moments Counter Down in the Memphis assembly of free silverites two men attracted more attention than all others. They are a pair—and, to use the current phrase, "a hard pair to draw to."

tutor or curriculum of orthodox methods could ever produce an editor equal to Ed Carmack. He is master of his situation, alert to his every opportunity, knows his game like a veteran hunter and when he game like a veteran hunter and when he turns loose on man or measure he rains upon the subject such streams of logic, wit, sarcasm, ridicule and often savage scathings as to make men stare and angels stand amazed. Ed is a red-hot terror to all who fall under the ban of his displeasure; but in his gentler moods, which are his natural ones, he is one of the brightest, brainiest journalists in the union. He champions the popular cause against the goldbug guerrillas and his words have more than common weight in the three states of Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Following Carmack came Hon. Casey Young, formerly a member of congress from the Memphis district. I was witness to some of his best labors in Washington city a decade and more ago, and feel sure

to some of his best labors in Washington city a decade and more ago, and feel sure that Tennessee never had a more genial, industrious and always loyal representative in the lower branch of congress. He was a general favorite in the house with men of all shades of opinion; he was stanchly democratic and always on the side of the masses. It would be a right handsome and a profitable thing for the Memphis district to do to send Casey Young back to congress!

About Bob Taylor.

During all the agitation of the summer and the Sherman law extra session Governor Bob Taylor has been "ausgiespiel," so to speak. It is suspected that the ex-governor, since he failed to beat Bate for the senate, and knowing that old Isham G. has a lead-pipe cinch on his own seat "until death do them part, has given up present political ambitions and will continue to adorn and illuminate the lecture platform, Bob came out of the gubernatorial chair bankrupted. His races and expenses while governor busted his bank account and involved ham in a considerable and inconvenient crop of debts. Hie came here from Chattanooga and set out his law shingle in the hope that this booming town would afford him practice that would pay his debts and rescue his home from the carge clutches of the sheriff. But the law shingle in the nope that his bound town would afford him practice that would pay his debts and rescue his home from the eager clutches of the sheriff. But the clients did not come in that multitudinous and munificent rush that he had been led to anticipate. On the contrary, things got wusser with him quick and plenty. But one day a good angel came in at the door and tarried to take. He said to Bob:

"If I had your talents in speech and music and your ability to draw and amuse a crowd, I would pitch these law books and briefs into the back alley and go forch to fortune and to fame."

"How so?" asked Bob.

"Why, I'd get me up a lively, humorous, pathetic, cloquent lecture and coin

eloquent lecture and coin

"Why, I'd get me up a lively, numorous, pathetic, eloquent lecture and coin money every night in the year."
"Do you reckon that would work?" asked Bob dubiously.
Then the good angel outlined his idea more fully and promised to organize a syndicate to put Bob on the lecture platform for 100 nights at \$100 net to him each night.

Bob swallowed his breath and caught it again a time or two, and bade farewell to Blackstone, Coke & Co.

to Blackstone, Coke & Co.

The result has been as predicted. Bob has paid his debts, gotten himself a handsome home at Johnson City and is now independent. He has just completed his new lecture, "A Paradise of Fools," and it is said to be a big improvement on "The Fiddle and the Bow." He delivers it here on the 24th and will be in Atlanta with it before the winter is over.

SAM W. SMALL.

IN OLD VIRGINIA.

The Divisions and Dangers of the Pending

Basic City, Va., October 18.—(Special Correspondence.)—The catterwaufing in congress has so absorbed public attention that state campaigns are seemingly matters of secondary consideration.

The New York campaign is exciting local interest only, as it is mostly a Maynard-Tammany fight against the mugwumps and bar association ethics, but outside of New York few people seem aware that anything of national significance is going on in the late great pivotal state.

Over in Ohio McKinley is getting off his

old tariff song with daily persistency and no variations, while Larry Neal is larruping the alleged "Napoleon" with due demo-cratic diligence—but the great public seems totally oblivious to the passing ruc-

In Massachusetts gallant and brainv John E. Russell is balancing the equa-tions of democratic divisions in the hope of holding the old Bay State to the guber natorial lines set by Willam E. Russell, who is about to retire-but only the codfishers seem to be excited over the outcome. Out in lowa your Uncle Horace Boies is warming the jacket of Jackson and the populists are vigorously popping away at both, with the final result in a cloud of doubt—but who seems to care?

doubt—but who seems to care?

Here in Virginia there is blood on the moon. Charley O'Ferrail, the democratio nominee for governor, is oscillating between his seat in congress and the county seat hustings, appealing to his compativitors to "give the party time" and to "hold on a while and see what we will do," while the populist and the prohibition candidates are making a daily and vigorous canvass of the state. The senatorial succession is at stake. Barbour having died and General state. The senatorial succession is at stake—Barbour having died and General Eppa Hunton being the present appointed incumbent—and then a full term is to be voted to either Fitz Lee, John S. Martin, Hugh Conrad or Governor McKinney. But outside of Virginia few people seem to be at all aware of the gravity of the situation or the danger that threatens to send an independent to the senate of the United States.

States.

By all the signs in the air Virginia is in a momentous struggle. The result may affect her political status for a decade to come. The plain issue is between democracy and populism.

The republicans, as a party, are played out in Virginia. This year they did not dare to risk a nomination. Many of their flexible currency and free trade members have quietly changed over into the demogration. cratic or populist ranks, and many of their colored members, seeing the party disinte-grating, have become independent, populist or democratic, as occasion might best in-

duce them.

Mahone is no longer mentioned. He is a spelled-out back number and has backed out completely from further publicity. There no republican leader or party any n the Old Dominion-and the people thank

In place of it, however, has come to the front a composite and formidable foe. It is the populist party, with General James G. Field, late candidate for the vice presidency in 1892, at its head and having a strong organization and following in most of the agricultural counties of the state. The party is evidently in better condition than last year and has the great advantage of facing a divided, instead of a solid and enthusiastic democracy. The national situation, close to view in congress at Washington, showing that the democratic party is not agreed within itself upon the all-important question of the country's finances, is giving the democratic candidates great trouble and lending an effective weight to the argaments of the populists that "no relief can be expected from Cleveland and a democratic congress."

democratic congress."

It is one of the queerest situations that ever supervened in the politics of any country after an overwhelming victory. It takes more than an ordinary political prestidigitateur to handle the facts in the case without fatal blunders before an average crowd of his wondering, puzzled country-men.

The populists will be helped in the campaign by the implacable republicans whose logical alliance is with any body to beat the democrats. The outcome, if a victory, will use the current phrase, "a hard pair to draw to!"

First was Ed Carmack, the brilliant, phosphorescent and fascinating editor of The Memphis Daily Commercial. Everybody in Tennessee and "for a million miles around" either knows Ed Carmack or argue themselves unknown by not knowing of him. He is one of those rare geniuses that it seessood born to his station, for no Barbour-one for the short and one for the

Barbour—one for the short and one for the full term.

If the populists should control the senatorial election it is very certain that old General Field would be chosen and his game old confederate form would be added to the Stewart, Peffer, Kyle and Allen combination. He is not as big whiskered as either Stewart or Peffer, nor as longwinded as Allen, but he blows "a healthy bugle," as the boys say, and has old Virginny grit and bottom when it comes to a trial of "physical endurance."

Another help to the populists and a menace Another help to the populists and a menace to the democrats is the activity of the prohibitionists. The cold water party has been tenacious in Virginia and is stronger today than ever. It has a state ticket headed by a stanch and irreproachable Caristian Baptist brother, Hon. John R. Miller, of Pulaski. He is a good talker and is making a campaign that promises to draw to ridisal. He is a good tarker and is making a campaign that promises to draw to himself a good vote. Every speech he makes is marked by some conversions to his standard and he hopes by this campaign to establish his party permanently in Virginia politics.

The legislative tickets of the prohibition party are likely to give more fewers to the

The legislative tickets of the prohibition party are likely to give more fears to the democrats than the state ticket. In a number of counties the prohibition sentiment is so strong that both the populists and the republicans have left the field to the democratic and prohibition candidates. In this large county—Augusta—including the towns of Staunton and Basic City, such is the status. Here the prohibitionists. is the status. Here the prohibitionists are exceedingly active and the democrats will have a hard race with them until the last ballot is east and counted on election

Jerry Simpson, Lafe Pence, of Colorado, and other noted populite grators are exeurting from congress into Virginia and making spectnes to help on the agitation and the agony. They express a profound confidence that the state will be swung into the populist column next month.

Charley O'Ferrall, who has been in con-Charley O'Ferrall, who has been in congress a number of years, and who is one of the most brilliant and eloquent of the younger race of Virginians, is making as strong and earnest a canvass as his congressional duties will allow. It is a pity for him that he camot cut loose from the house and take the field in a daily round of speeches. He is a witty, perfervid and engaging talker and very popular with the masses. He has long wanted to be governor and this is his first, perhaps his only, chance. Hence the pity that he cannot give to the fight the fullness of his time, and the facility of his political his time, and the facility of his political

Nevertheless, he and his fellow workers Nevertheless, he and his fellow workers are perfectly confident that they will be able to hold the democrats in solid array and come out winners. The financial question is a bother to them, but there is a growing feeling that for this occasion the democrats can best serve their future interests by saying as little on that subject as possible—trusting Cleveland and congress "for better or worse."

The senatorial question is the real makeweight of this campaign. Upon the ac-

weight of this campaign. Upon the activity, popularity and personal interest of the candidates in that contest, the democracy hangs its best hopes of success.

It is about conceded that General Hunton may succeed his appointment and fill out the unexpired term of the lamented Numbers. out the unexpired term of the damenced Barbour. Hunton has been long in con-gress, was a member of the famous Tilden-Hayes electoral commission, and is one of the old-style Virginians who are safe to trust any where and at any time. He is not strong in statesmanship-just solid in

inciples. General Fitz Lee is throwing himself and General Fitz Lee is throwing filmsert and his popular corporosity into the campaign with pleasing effect. He draws well and talks entrancing democracy. His very name is a tower of strength in every Virginian's esteem, and if any man can hold he greenbacks and old wool hatters in line, Fitz is the man. Besides, he has the prestign of the general impression that Presides of tige of the general impression that President Cleveland fayors him and would rejoice to see him in the senate. Fitz is a great favorite at the white house, in spite of his boy-baby telegram, and the Clevelandires are likely to freeze to Fitz in this canneling.

John S. Martin is an able lawyer and a shrewd political manager. He wants to go to the senate and if he gets there it will be his first political office. He is a strong man to buck against, and when he lays hold on Fitz Lee in the senatorial arena, that gentleman's friends can well "Now; gallant Fitzhugh, hold thine own!

Now, gainant ritzaugh, noid finne own:

No maiden's arm is reund thee thrown!"

Conrad is the able lawyer who is now an assistant attorney general of the United States under Oiney. He is ambitious, but dilettante—he will not "enter a scrambo for the office" and so will scarcely enter the scratter at all.

or the office and so will scarcely enter the senate at all.

Governor McKinney hopes that his splendid record as a state financier and administrator will carry him into the senate, but as far as the casual inquirer can discover, there is no recognition. there is no perceptible or popular uprising in his favor. In the event of a deadlock

in his favor. In the event of a deadlock in the cancus, he might boom to the front as the dark horse.

In a day or two there promises to be some open developments in the campaign that will give it more than common interest. Then I will try to forecast the coming events fully and fairly.

SAM W. SMALL.

A Critical Opinion.

From The Washington Star.
"I suppose you like your new play very much," said the interviewer to the actress.

"Yes, indeed."
"No doubt the lines are quite bright?"
"Well, to be frank with you, I haven't read them yet. But the costumes are simply gor-

Hood's Cures



Sophie McKeldin When 7 years old began to be troubled with eczema on the head, causing intense itching and burning, and affecting her eyes. Her mother testifies: "We gave her six bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla and she is entirely well. I have taken it myself for that tired feeling and it does me great

good." MRS. WILLIAM MCKELDIN, 404 stockholm St., Baltimore, Md. Get Hood's. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness,

indigestion, sick headache. 25 cents.



What Causes Pimples?

Clogging of the pores or mouths of the sebaceous glands with sebum or oily matter. The plug of sebum in the centre of the pimple

is called a blackhead, grub, or come Nature will not allow the clogging of the pores to continue long, hence, Inflammation, pain, swelling and redness,

later pus or matter forms, breaks or is opened, the plug comes out and the pore is once more There are thousands of these pores in the face

alone, any one of which is liable to become clogged by neglect or disease.

What Cures Pimples? The only reliable preventive and cure, when

not due to a constitutional humor, is

Cuticura Soap.

It contains a mild proportion of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, which enables it to dissolve the sebaceous or oily matter as it forms at the mouths of the pores. It stimulates the sluggish glands and tubes to

healthy activity, reduces inflammation, soothes and heals irritated and roughened surfaces and restores the skin to its original purity. This is the secret of its wonderful success. For bad complexions, red, rough hands and

shapeless nails, dry, thin and falling hair, scaly and irritated scalps and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful. It is preserving, purifying and beautifying to

a degree hitherto unknown among remedies for the skin and complexion. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion scaps.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

Women full of pains, aches and weaknesses find comfort, strength and renewed vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster when all else fails.

The kidneys are the natural blood puri-

The blood is oxidized in the lungs, but it is purified (freed of poison) in the kidneys If the kidneys are deranged they cannot keep the blood pure and healthy. And if the blood is not kept pure, the

whole system becomes poisoned and de ranged. Having few nerves of sensation, disease may exist in the kidneys and yet give no

Some of the evidences of diseased kidneys are high-colored, scalding urine, brick dust deposit, uric acid in the blood, puffiness un der the eyes, swelling of the abdomen ankles and legs, tube casts in the urine, dryness of the skin, pallor of the face, cold extremities, palpitation of the heart, ner vousness, neuralgic pains, rheumatism, fickle appetite, headache, dark, muddy urine, etc., indicate the need of

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

be slight, but they should not be neglecte They point to kidney trouble, and left develop may terminate in Bright's diseas Sold by all druggists. o kidney trouble, and left to terminate in Bright's disease

hold remedy far beyond the power of language to describe. The family can hardly be true to itself that does not keep them on hand for use in emergencies.

* MANDRAKE * Is the only vegetable substitute for that dangerous mineral, MERCURY, and while

its action as a curative is fully equal, it

possesses none of the perilous effects. In Constination, Mandrake acts upon the bowels without disposing them to subsequent Costiveness.

No remedy acts so directly on the liver, nothing so speedily cures Sick Headache, Sour Stomach and Biliousness as these

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 5 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, por age free, on "ceipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philad'a.

Receiver's Sale

C. W. James' Stock.

Sealed bids are invited for the stock of goods belonging to M& Charles W. James, which is now in my hands, as receiver, situated at 37 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Said stock is new, well selected and well bought, and embraces all the departments usually found in a strictly first-class dry goods store catering for the best class of city trade. Mr. James was in business only six months, and it is impossible to find a brighter, newer stock on the bankrupt market. newer stock on the baukrupt market.

The stock involces at first cost twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-niae doi-lars and forty-five cents (\$22,279.45), exclusive office fixtures and from safe. of freight and carriage charges and store and

Such fixtures and safe, together with one horse, delivery wagon and barness, are esti mated to be worth \$1,200 additional. ate bids will be received for the fixtures and rolling stock, or if bidders prefer they may bid upon the stock and fixtures as a whole. A full and complete inventory of said stock and fixtures is on file in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, where it may be inspected by bidders. The receiver will furnish full opportunity to in-spect said stock upon application during usual business hours, and will afford such other

means of information touching same as lie within his power. Terms of sale cash. No bid will be received after 5 o'clock p. m., on October 24, 1893. All bids will be sub-mitted to Fulton superior court for action as soon thereafter as practicable.

ALEX W. SMITH,

Receiver of Charles W. James,

Rooms 41-42 Gate City Bank Building. oct10.12,15,17,19,22,24

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY. Legal Guaranty. All stages, Bone Theumatism. Ulcers and Mucous Patenes cured in 22 to 30 days. Cure permanent, not a gatching up. Can be no ratiure. Patients cured 20 years not see and Patenes. Unsers and Macous Fatenes cured in "Ato 19 days. Cure permanent, not a satching up. Cathe no rail ure. Patients cured 20 years ago yet well. Refer to Bradsweet and to patients cured. Everything sent secaled. Write for particulars and proofs tree, from will nover regretti. GUARANTEE HEMED TOO., Suites 51 and 51 Dexter Bldg., 54 Adams Street, CHUAGO.

GARLAND BASE-BURNER

Are the Best and Most Economical Made.

You build your fire in the beginning of winter and it does not go out during the winter. No waste of kindling. Come and see them.

Also a full line of Hard and Soft

COAL, COKE AND WOOD STOVES,

Coal Vases, Tin Sets, Fenders, etc.

A new line of MANTELS and GAS FIX-TURES just in, cheaper than anywhere else.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SINGER EXHIBITS

WORLD'

Contain 9,064 Square Feet of Floor Space. Family Machines Manufacturers and Liberal and Arts B'ld'g. East Gallery Art Needlework Section C, Block 2. Leather and Shoe Trade Machines for Leather Work

Machines for Boot

and Shoe Work

Manufacturing

Machines of all

Kinds

Building. West Gallery. Model Shoe Shop. Leather Building.

Machinery Hall Annex Sec. tion 32, Col. P 45, 46, 47. North Main Aisle. Visitors at any of our Exhibits

well as beautiful Souvenirs of the Occasion.

will receive careful attention as

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING

Company Offices in Every City in the Civilized World.



Atlanta, Ga., October 14, 1893.-National Cash Register Company-Gentlemen: We have had a National Cash Register on our counter f or a number of years, and it has given satisfaction in every way. We can safely say to all who try it, that they will be more than satisfied with it. We take pleasure in heartily endorsing it, and cheerfully recommend it to every business house THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Atlanta, Ga., October 14, 1893.-National Cash Register Company-Dear Sirs: We have had a National Cash Register in use for five years, and it has given great satisfaction. If we had an offer for twice the amount we gave for it, and we could not get another, we would not sell it. We have never met with an investment that has given so much satis-WOOD & BEAUMONT STOVE AND FURNITURE CO.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.

makes 54 kinds of Cash and Autographic Regi sters, PRICES: \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$115, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200,

For further information call on or address L. J. C. Spruance, Sales Agent, 211 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice is given that Mr. C. H. Behre is no longer connected with The National Cash Register Company.

TO RETAIL SHOE DEALERS:

Boots and Shoes

We handle Shoes at wholesale exclusively and offer you not only the largest stock in the city to select from, but prices that CANNOT BE MATCHED and styles that

will insure quick sales. Our stock is complete in everything in the way of Shoes, from the cheapest (20 cents per pair) upward, including our well-known brands, the OLD COLONY SHOE COMPANY'S in men's fine goods and the QUEEN AND CRESCENT SHOE COM-PANY'S in ladies' fine wear.

We respectfully solicit your Shoe trade and guarantee satisfaction in every particular. Send us your orders or be sure to see us before you buy. Very truly yours,

COLEMAN, BURDEN & WARTHEN CO., Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga

H. L. SCHLESINGER.

A Citizen | Who Has Made Himself Famous in a Week.

HIS WORK IN BEHALF OF BRUNSWICK

Raising Over \$3,000 for the Stricken City, and a Brie: Sketch of His Career, He Was Born in Vienna.

Since the breaking out of the yellow fever in Brunswick the name of Mr. Harry L. Schlesinger has become a household word in this part of the country.

When the scourge was first announced through the columns of the daily press, Mr. Schlesinger, who knew the horrows which lay in the wake of such an awful visitation, conceived the idea of helping the

stricken city.

Atlanta, with her great heart profoundly touched, had already started a movement of the kind and to this end had summoned her enterprise to the reinforcement of her charity. In spite of the hard times, a large sum of money was realized and the contributions poured in from every quarter of the city

Mr. Schlesinger who, until this time, so to speak, had been lost in the crowd, was not satisfied to be one of many. His benevolence was not of the passive, but of the active and aggressive type, and he sought for an opportunity which might enable him to show the suffering city, in the measure of his own exertions, that spirit of philanthropy which, if possible, would lift the blighting shadow from her coast.

He finally seized upon the idea which has since been associated with such fruitful

ger is attractive and prepossessing. His kindliness of heart is not concealed by any cold austerity of manner, but is happily in league with the expression of his counternance, and perhaps the rarest thing in the world is to catch him out of humor. In or-dinary conversation his manner is calm and deliberate and but little evidence is caught of that reserved enthusiasm which is brought to play on occasions of greater me

His business judgment is safe and reliable, and his place in the commercial world has long since been established. He is prompt in all of his business engagements, is considerate with his clerks, a virtue that is seldom dressed in every day clothes, and is lenient, though business-like, with his trade throughout the country.

If Mr. Schlesinger was unknown to many parts of the state before the breaking out of the yellow fever it is safe to say that no portion of Georgia is now ignorant of his reputation or his enterprising efforts in be-half of the afflicted city by the sea.

It is certainly a position of great envy to which this generous-hearted citizen has climbed. Atlanta, it seemed, was doing a noble part when she raised a thousand dol-lars as the result of her blended efforts and made herself, in the eyes of the whole state, both a model and an inspiration. But when a single individual, moved by the impulse of his kindly nature into an exemplification of that great commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," comes boldly to the front and by his own un-aided efforts raises treble that amount, he not only measures the climax of the whole movement, but merits the richest benedic tion of the charity.

No one who has a spark of that generosity exemplified by Mr. Schlesinger will criticise the many pleasant things which people say of him. Such active generosity deserves a recognition, and it should be a flattering unction to the soul of this cave. flattering unction to the soul of this enter prising citizen that while others have paid



MR. HARRY L. SCHLESINGER.

and magnificent results, viz: that of telegraphing each of the business houses with which he dealt in the north and west. He submitted the proposition to The Constitu-tion, and after a pleasant chat with the editor a number of telegrams were sent that afternoon. Before the shadows began to sweep in that night from the Atlantic and to weave their mantles of gloom about the afflicted city, Mr. Schlesinger was gratified to receive from the north assurances of support and co-operation. The story is already a familiar one, but repetition cannot dim the charity of which at best it can only give but a mere inkling. In the course of a few days the sum of \$3,000 was raised through the efforts of this sleepless and enterprising citizen.

Mr. Schlesinger has only commenced to realize the good results which are destined to flow to him as the outgrowth of his splendid charity. In addition to the quiet approval of his own conscience, he has swept the eloquent praises of this entire community and when the grief which has smitten the afflicted city, shall at length break out into song, the kindness of her benefactor will not be overlooked. With the sunshine restored to her borders and her grief committed to the waves she will then no doubt find a voice in which to express her gratitude and assure him with her lips how

warmly he is remembered in her heart. Mr. Schlesinger, though comparatively a young man, is not a native of this country. He was born in the city of Vienna, Austria, thirty-six years ago.

He has lived in America so long, however, and become so thoroughly assimulated in its growth that no one would hesitate for a moment to accept him as a typical exponent of the soil. His feelings, impulses and business methods are all purely American and nothing but his Hebrew lineage, traced along the river banks of the old world, is in the least suggestive of his foreign culture and nativity.

The father of Mr. Schlesinger stood high in the favor of the court, and held for seven years the honorable position of bodyguard to Franz Josef I, emperor of Austria. He was a man of courtly presence and of polished manners, and, in this respect was the mirror of both the culture and fashion of that day. This innate refine-ment which characterized the father has happily descended to his son, and the bearing of the latter has at all times bended to the most refined and delicate sentiment of

Mr. Schlesinger was scarcely more than nine years old when he came to this country in 1866. The war had just closed and the business of the country, after four years of sectional conflict, was just beginning to revive with a promising activity in which the growth and prosperity of the country were distinctly foreshadowed. After receiving his education at Wyoming

seminary, in Pennsylvania, Mr. Schlesinger began to lay the foundations of his business career. The natural instinct of his race for ag and accumulating money impelled him in this direction, and nothing but a ercantile life was satisfactory to his taste

About fifteen years ago, having just at tnined his majority, Mr. Schlesinger decided to cast his fortunes with the south and to solve the equation of a living among the foothills of Georgia. He had heard a great deal of this section of the country and reasoned that its future growth and development was an invitation to embrace the opportunity which it offered.

Accordingly, in 1878, he turned his face towards the gulf of Mexico and started for his future home in the south. His choice between the two sections was happily sealed by his marriage in 1881 to Miss Ella S. Cohen, a daughter of Colonel J. J. Cohen, of Rome, Ga., and one of the most lovable and cultured women of that city.

It was not until 1887 that Mr. Schlesinger began his mercantile career in Atlanta. that time he has risen by steady de sition among the enterprising merchants of the city. As headquarters for candy and fancy goods, Mr. Schlesinger enjoys a wide patronage, and, with the approach of the Christmas holidays, he wfortake no minor part in the preparation tid that eventful

n of the year. In his personal appearanthed . Schlesin-

the debt of nature before acquiring the least credit, he has earned in a single week the good will of the entire common-wealth, and, by a well directed effort, has

found a living passport into eulogy.

Mr. Schlesinger has been a resident of Atlanta for only six years, but he has made it his permanent location. Such enterprise as he has manifested in behalf of Brunswick cannot be unemployed and Atlanta will no doubt call upon him in the near future to serve her in the councils of the city.

ONLY A FEW RELICS

Left by Which to Identify the Dead at Battle Craek.

Battle Creek, Mich., October 21.-F. H. Smith's death at the Nichols Home last evening will probably be the last as a re-

Trunk railroad yesterday.

This morning found all the injured doing well. Even in cases where injuries are comparatively slight the railroad physicians will endeavor to keep their patients until they will suffer no fatigue from traveling. J. S. Archbell, Thomas J. Monroe and W. A. Ryers have left for home, but it is not likely that any others will be permitted to leave before Monday.

A specially pathetic feature of the wreck is that many in the east, who had friends or relatives going to the fair, via the Grand Trunk yesterday, cannot for some time know whether they have been killed or not. A constant stream of inquiries poured into the telegraph office here since the wreck occurred. Thousands and thous ands will not know the fate of friends until they return home. In cases where friends never return it can only be surmised whether they were burned or not, as identification cannot be made. The scenes of attempts at identifications have been changed from the morgue in the basement of Farley & Ranger's undertaking establishment to the office of Dr. G. Gillett, the coroner. In a little back room of his office, are the relics of the wreck, that are apt to have anything particular to do with those who have perished. In the corner of this little room are twenty-six sacks. Each one of those sacks is labaled and neatly tied. In some cases small paper boxes are employed instead of the paper sacks. On the table in the center of the room, are a number of charred relics that were found in the ruins that were on no particular body. It is thought that these may be able to satisfy those who have friends missing that were in the wreck.

Another One Identified. Of the mangled bodies, No. 25, was identified by a friend today as that of E. R. Stringer, of Port Colbourne, Ont. Wilson, of Evanston, Ill-, whose scorched hand bag was found in the debris, and who was supposed to have perished, telegraphs from home that he has arrived there with no further injury than a sprained foot. He left the car in which h traveling before it was wrecked and so escaped death.

CONVICT GUARDS FIGHT.

A Bullet Goes Through a Man's Body and Wounds a Won

Elberton. Ga., October 21 .- (Special.)-J. J. Sayer is in jail here charged with assault with intent to murder T. L. Johnson. Both were guards at W. H. Mattox's conviet camp. Sayers is a one-armed man. He and Johnson became involved in a die pute, when Johnson struck Sayers, knocking him out the door. Sayers recovered, drew his pistol and shot Johnson through the body just above the hips. The bullet passed on and entered the shoulder of or of the women convicts. Sayers then left the stockade and was followed by John son to the gate, who fired two shots at Sayers, one ball going through his hat. It is thought that Johnson's wound is not necessarily fatal.

She Doesn't Need a Description.

A pretty girl in a pretty dress, like soda water, can't be described.

I certify that on the 15th of February I commenced giving my four children, aged two, four, six and eight years, respectively, Smith's Worm Oil, and within six days there were at least 1,200 worms expelled. One child passed over 100 in one night.

Hall Co., February 1, 1879.

POSTELL'S SCHEME

For the Education of the People of Atlenta.

HE ADVOCATES \$10,000 A YEAR

For the Purpose of Sending Representative Citizens Abroad to Gather in Ideas Up . on Which Atlanta Might Build.

Ten thousand dollars a year for the education of the men upon whom progress of the city rests.

That is the scheme which Mr. Steve Postell is now engaged upon elaborating.



Mr. Postell brings to its support such an array of argument that the plan is bound to

The other day, Hon, Frank Rice stopped prominent citizen upon the corner of Broad and Alabama streets and began telling him what wonderful things he had seen at the world's fair. As Mr. Rice grew eloquent in his tone, telling of things which had not been noticed by other visitors to the great show, Mr. Postell came up, and listened attentively.

Mr. l'ostell's Idea. Finally, when Mr. Rice went away, Mr.

Postell said: "I have been thinking of a scheme which would do more than anything else to build up the city, and which would make Atlanta

the metropolitan center of the world."

Immediately his listeners became all attention, and asked him to unfold his plan. "I believe," said he, "that the city should appropriate \$10,000 annually for the purpose of sending its citizens off on tours of inspection. I am firmly convinced that the visit of Frank Rice to Chicago will mean thousands of dollars to the city." When pressed for the reasons leading

him to this opinion, Mr. Postell went on:
"We spend thousands of dollars every year in educating children, and then rest satisfied under the belief that we have fulfilled our duty. To that idea I take exception. When you have educated the child ou have only just entered upon the work of building up the citizenship which is to make the city great. In this era, when invention travels on lightning wings, and when we have scarce seen an improvement before it is replaced by something better, we have to be alert, or we will be left in the race. I say again that \$10,000 set aside every year for the education of the public men of the city would be money well spent. My plan would be briefly this: Through some agency, which could easily be established, I would select a certain number of citizens who are identified with and tied up in the city, and send them off in different directions, to learn how different things are carried on. I would send some of them to the large cities to learn that which is new about municipal government. I would send others to the great trade centers to learn the ins and outs of their business methods. I would select two or three intelligent mechanics, the same number of teachers, tradesmen, tors and representatives of every interest which enters into the building up of the city, and sending them off to places where they could learn something, with the instruction to spy out the land, to learn the secrets of success elsewhere, and coming back to give the public the benefit of what they have discovered. Of course, these people would gain a personal interest in what they had found. Since their work all goes into the city anyhow, I would not regard that as an objection. Finally, they would be teachers for all their neighbors, gathering here in Atlanta all the ideas which have developed elsewhere. The Plan Will Grow in Favor.

"I am satisfied," continued Mr. Postell, "that the more my plan is studied the more it will commend itself to the public approval. I would not take \$25 for what I have just learned from Mr. Rice, Just imagine, if you can, a dozen observant men like Mr. Rice sent abroad every year, coming back laden with information which would be of untold benefit to the city, in every line of public and private effort. These men, multiplying every year, bringing to Atlanta the latest improvements and ventions, as well as the latest ideas of the world, would become an advisory counsel in whose knowledge the rest of the peo ple would have implicit confidence. This plan would do away with the necessity of sending off for experts every time we wanted to make some little change in busi-ness or in public affairs. The man who will carry this scheme through the city council, and inaugurate the sending representative men and women abroad to vork for Atlanta will deserve a m

which should be placed on the site of the artesian well." SOMETHING UNUSUAL, as a medicine, is
Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery.
And, because of
that, there's something unusual in
the way of selling

the way of selling it. Where every other medicine of its kind only promises, this is cuaranteed. If it ever cure, you have your money fails to benefit or cure, you have your money lt's the only guaranteed remedy for every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, the most stubborn Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, even Consumption (or Lungscrofula) in its earlies stages, all are cured by it.

by it.

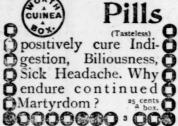
It purifies and enriches the blood, rouses every organ into healthful action, and restores strength and vigor. In building up both flesh and strength of pale, puny, Scrofulous children, or to invigorate and brace up the system after "Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases, nothing can equal the "Discovery."

You pay only for the good you get.

Pure Georgia Corn Whisky, old and new, very old Peach and Apple Brandies. The R. Rose Co., 12 Marietta St

@CCCC@&CCCC@ OPatient suffering of is no virtue if there of be a remedy.

Beecham's



"IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

What a Depth of Thought in These Few Words.

How Often and With What Sadness Do We Quote Them.



YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN. Remark-able results have followed our treatment. Man EXPERIENCE in

us to GUARANTEE to all patients, if they can possibly be RESTORED, OUR OWN EX-CLUSIVE TREATMENT will AFFORD a WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that WEAKNESS with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why

can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you. Try it.

OATARRII, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILES—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promply cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists, and physicians.

IEMEMBER, that there is hope for YOU. Consult no other, as you may WASTE VALU-ABLE TIME. Obtain our treatment at once. BEWARE of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skiliful treatment. Free consultation at the office or by mail. Each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience, and a specialty is made of his or her disease. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,



Clear Complexions Guaranteed

If you are annoyed with freckles, tan, unburn, sallowness, pin bles, blackheads, sunburn, sallowness, pin.ples, blackheads, moth, crusty, scaly, itching, burning skius, do not worry; they can be removed by Madame A. Rupport's world renowned Face Blacariand nothing will so onickly remove them as the removence you of its merits. A standing, bona fide guarantee is given to every our-chaser. It sells at \$2 per single bottle, which in some very severe cases is sufficient to cure, or three bottles for \$5. Madame A. Rupert's Face Bleach is the original and has been established for years and is the original remover which never fails. See that all bettles bear the elemature and photograph of Madame A. Ruppert, New York city and sended with red seal and glass stopper. Manufactured only by Madame A. Ruppert and for cale by her authorized agent at

JACOBS' PHARMACY

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WEAKNESS OF MEN

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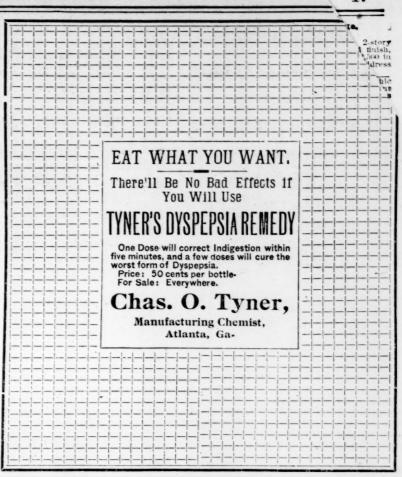
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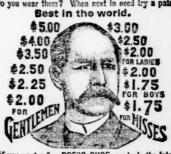
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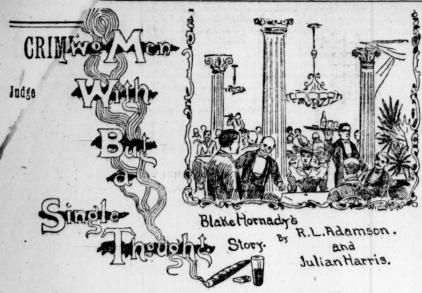
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seemed as if they were waiting for the point to strike them and were giving to the absorbing subject an mental effort. The quality of the story was to

his practical mind above the average. It had more of common sense than Major Nesbitt's narrative and less of foolish sentiment than Cardgrove's story of love and Indian fighting. He fancied that it would rouse his friends to a high pitch of interest; that it would strike their sense of appreciation

of the novel—the unique.

But there was no evidence of fascinated interest on the calm faces of his friends; no craning forward near the end; no excited questions as to fuller details. six men sat listening with expressionless faces throughout, the only change being Harding's smile of polite attention to a stolid, unreadable stare. Blake Hornady tilted back his chair and waited. His friends sat in reflective silence. Major Nesbitt bit off the end of his cigar, Card-grove stroked his brown mustache, while Sammy gazed at Harding. The newspaper man sent a whirl of smoke toward the

ceiling and said: "Hornady, it strikes me that your story is too full of common sense to suit this owd. All the people calculate too much the probable result of a thing; they act just like a business man with your ideas

would act."
"It was well told," said Cardgrove, "but it is too barren of sentiment. Hornady, I knew you were a business man, but I did

not know that you were totally devoid of all sentiment."
"Nor I," said Roger Cleary. "I've been accused of that myself, but the imputation belongs to Hornecke I." belongs to Hornady. I'm a very sentimen-tal man compared to him."

"All stories should have a little sentiment

in them," said Major Nesbitt, with a vague ea of defending his story, which had a great deal. "Yes" said Carter Handy, the calculat-

ing politician, somewhat reluctantly. "There's lots of it in real life." He sighed as if he were sorry that his statement was "Yes," said Sammy Smythe, coming from "Yes," and a

behind his immense bouquet. "Yes, and a story isn't good if it isn't like real nfe." He had heard Harding say something to

He had heard Harding say something to that effect.

Hornady lit a cigar and fished a new looking letter from his inner pocket, a sudden thought striking him.

"It's highly discouraging to a man to have his story disapproved of in this fashion," he said. "It's worse than I thought. Your minds, I discover, are upon love stories, and I have one here that's fresh and—true."

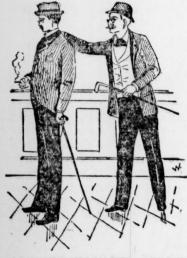
He drew the two sheets of writing pa-er from the envelope, which was marked ith a picture of a sixteen storied Chicago otel, and opened them out.

"Chicago is not exactly the place I would beleet for the scene of a romance if I had the matter wholly in my power," he said, but the little romance to which this letter is the sequel happened in Chicago under my very eyes, neither of which facts were in my power to prevent.

"Fatigued, hungry and dust covered I went to the Alpharetta hotel on the first

"Patigued, hungry and dust covered I went to the Alpharetta hotel on the first evening of my arrival in the fair city, not knowing that it was the abode of romance and love making. I was influenced to go there not that I expected to be entertained by a lot of pretty girls being made love to by a lot of ordinary, every day men, but because of its claims as a superior public hostelry. My uppermost thought when I reached the hotel was to get something substantial to eat to make up for the two days futile dependence for subsistence upon the coon who operates the buffet in one of Mr. Pullman's sleepers. The moment I freed myself from the exterior polish of granulated soil which I had acquired on the journey. I went full tilt to the cafe. "I there discovered that I had no monopoly on the desire to eat. I found that it was predominant in the minds of about three hundred world's fair visitors, who were hugging the tables, eating and chatting. How another mortal could get a seat in the hungry, feeding throng I could not see an I started out to search for a quiet cafe down the street. But the diamond locdecked and prosperout looking young man who guides the footsteps of these who wander into his cafe to be fed beckoned me to him and said in a tone went to the Alpharetta hotel on the first

to him and said in a tone



"I TOUCHED HIM ON THE SHOULDER,"

that instantly made me feel at home:

that instantly made me feel at home: "There's a seat over there at a table where two young gents and a young lady from out in Washington state are sitting."
"I took the seat with such alacrity as to startle into silence one of the young men—a spectacled, clerical looking young fellow with college airs about him, who was talking about the relative merits of water and land transportation to the fair in a very enthusiastic way and incidentally engaging himself in suppressing any remarks that the hale and hearty young fellow with the blonde mustache might attempt to blonde mustache might attempt

The three gazed at me reproachfully, "The three gazed at me reproachfully, as if they thought I was intruding upon them. The young lady was a unique bit of western beauty, with bewitching eyes and brown hair, which had an overweauing desire to go astray on the sides and dangle in the Chicago breezes. She mentally sized me up and apparently approved of me, and softening the gaze, she turned in my direction. The hale and hearty young fellow with the blonde mustache and diamond pin scowled at me and the young fellow with the clerical look and gold-rimmed eye

ORNADY had finished his story. His six friends smoked on reflectively. To him it flectively. To him it

me.

"Even a married man is tempted to dispense with his wife and children when he gets seven hundred and fifty niles from home and meets a pretty woman who beams delightfully, charmingly upon him. I saw that I had created the impression of a single man and I adjusted my facial expression so as to look as invente as possible.

that I had created the impression of a single man and I adjusted my facial expression so as to look as juvenile as possible. My unceremonious coming in had cast a damper upon the fittle diamer party, but their conversational powers soon revived under the coaching of Miss Westerner. "I don't agree with you at all about the woman's building, Mr. Spinks, she said in musical tones. 'I think it is the most complete department of the fair. It thoroughly represents the status of woman in art, industry, domestic life—everything—now don't you think so? 'The little fellow in the gold-rimmed glasses shifted in his chair and smiled all over himself at the prospect of an argument and the more delightful prospect of convincing his pretty sweetheart (for that's what she was) by the power of his cloquence. "'Artistically it is very good,' he said, but it is somewhere lacking—there's a missing link. It's hardly the thing, you know, for a woman to put up buildings and fill them up with trinkets of her own make. It's out of her line. Woman—and he beamed upon the young lady. 'Woman, Miss Silvey, is in her sphere in the realm of home. There she is a queen, but when she leaves home and goes to drawing plans for houses and setting up exhibits and ranning things she spoils it all and drops a peg or two from her diviner sphere."

sphere.'
"I agree with Miss Silvey altogether,' said the hale and hearty young man doggedly, waving his hand in dismissal of the

we followed. She's certainly been leading us a race. One day it's Blipp and the next it's Spinks. It's Spinks today. He was so genuinely miserable that I felt sorry for him. As he finished he made a sudden dart and disappeared through a door to the right. I stopped in amazement, and found that the explanation of his startling conduct in Miss Silvey and Spinks, who had turned and were coming back toward us. She was saying that she would prefer to go back on a steamer. After they had passed, Blipp sneaked back. 'Have they gone?' he asked apprehensively. They were disappearing in the crowd, and we followed.

"This is tough luck," he said as he scrambled along to keep in sight. You can't appreciate it, o'd man, unless you've been through it. What would you do? Ask her and risk it, or keep on like this until she indicated which she liked best? 'I don't know,' I said, 'this is hardly the place to ask a girl to marry you, but it's an excellent place to prepare her for it. If I can help you, let me know.' Thank you, thank you,' he said gratefully. "We were just in time to get on the steamer, and as we rushed on with the crowd, the young lady did not see us. Blipp hurried around on the opposite side from them and leaned against the rail, regarding them furtively. The steamer was slashing along a mile from the fair, when the young miner tossed his eigar into the lake This is tough luck,' he said as he

ing along a mile from the fair, when the young miner tossed his cigar into the lake and started toward them. 'Come along' said he, 'I'll introduce you.' 'It was with a fine affectation of surprise that Blipp greeted them. 'You here!' he exclaimed gayly, 'how lucky! Miss Si'vey, my friend, Mr. Horna'ly, from the south.' She smiled sweetly and gave me a glance of recognition. I took a sent beside her. of recognition. I took a seat beside her, Blipp establishing nimself in the other side. Spinks regarded me for a minute as a nuisance that had to be 'olerated, but luckily, my first conversational venture with him struck a week point. He seked me luckily, my first conversational venture with him struck a weak point. He asked me how I liked the fair, and I said superby, and told him I aked the mining briefing best. His clayey face lighted up, and he launched forth upon an archustastic assertation on silver. While he was in the midst of it, unperceived by him, 6549, and Miss Silvey walked to the frent end of the boat and were lost to view. It was some such thing I had in mind when I engaged the western lawyer in conversation. Suddenly he broke off and stared vacantly at the two empty seats. 'H'm,' he remarked stammeringly and with a very foolish look. 'Where have they gone? Can't be overboard?'

"All the silver elequence gozed out of

Can't be overboard?

"All the silver eloquence oozed out of the young lawyer with the discovery that Miss Silvey and Blipp were no longer with us. He had no heart for further conversation and his remarks to me during the rest of the trip were in monosyllables. His distress was painful to see when the steamer butted against her pier at Van Buren street. He rushed forward, then back again, then to the center, where he stood hopeless and helpless, staring at the retreating crowd. Where are they? he entreated. I had caught a gimpse of Miss Silvey's brown curls on the gang plank a minute before. They'll be along presently,' I said consolingly. 'Wait.' He did

wait. We were the last people to leave the steamer. He stood on the pier gaz-ing up the flight of steps with a lost ex-

"It was my intention to go to the theater that night and as I started out I

ater that night and as' I started out I looked around for the lover's party. Spinks was standing near the register, a picture of dejection and gloom. I touched him on the shoulder. 'Hello, Spinks, are you going out tonight?' He looked at me darkly. Yes, I'm going to the theater.' 'What theater?' He turned to the ticket scalper in the corner. 'Didn't you sell some tickets to a fat young man with brown mustache and a western accent tonight?' he asked. 'I did.' 'What theater?' 'Schiller's.' Spinks turned to me. 'I am going to Schiller's.' he said.

"The theater was crowded, but, being

"The theater was crowded, but, being on time, we got good seats. The play was "The Girl I Left Behind Me," a drama full of stirring situations, but Spinks was not stirred. He didn't even see the play. His eyes were turned to the right. Following the direction of his gaze I recognized Miss Silvey. Scated beside her was Percival Blipp, his face flushed with delight. Just behind them sat Mrs. Silvey. Miss Silvey recognized us and smiled so sweetly that Spinks's gloom was lifted like a mist before the sun. He writhed in his chair and waited impatiently for the end of the act so that he could go

writhed in his chair and waited impatiently for the end of the act so that he could go to them. I saw that heroic measures were necessary. Before the curtain had swung half way down I was on my way to the box. I took the one vacant seat. From where I sat I could see Spinks, sitting straight in his seat and looking straight in first the countries of the seat of the

front, an unforgiving expression on his

face.
"The next morning I was not surprised to

"The next morning I was not surprised to see Spinks sitting in the hotel lobby gloomily pouring over a paper. It was as late at 10 o'clock and I wondered if he was waiting for Miss Silvey. He was evidently in a bad humor still. I apologized for having left him so abruptly the night before at the theater and to cement our re-established 'friendship, asked thim to drink with me. He said he had already trotted out three pony cocktails that morning.

"I decided that Blipp and the young lady

pression. "Damn it.' he said.

he said.



HE MADE A FINE SHOW OF . PLEASED SURPRISE.

subject. 'Oh, thank you, Mr. Blipp,' she said. 'That's so nice. You have such broad views. Do you like the plaisance, Mr. Blipp?' Delighted with it,' he said, 'perfectly delighted.' It's a grand congress of fakes,' said the clerical Mr. Spinks. 'It ought to be banished from the grounds.

perfectly dengated. It is a grain congress of fakes,' said the clerical Mr. Spinks. It has no place in the same enclosure with such a grand thing as the art building.' Miss Silvey's eyes lighted up at the mention of the art building.' Oh, isn't it grand, she cried. 'I could spend a whole year I oking at the divine paintings there. I have only spent one day in it yet. I am going there the first thing tomorrow morning and stay all day.' Both young men triel to speak at once, but Mr. Spinks spoke first. 'And may I go along and enjoy the pictures with you?' he asked. 'I will be delighted to have you,' she said. Percival Blipp looked very blue and buried his countenance in a glass of milk.

"The conversation run on. Spinks was eestatically happy; Blipp sank into deepest misery. The two rivals—for it was too evident that they were such—glared at each other and consistently disagreed on every point. Spinks said he thought the ethnological exhibit highly interesting. Blippsaid it was a musty old collection of mummies that offended the sight and ought to be ruled out of the fair. Spinks said he thought the roller chairs an excellent method of getting about the grounds and saving time. Blipp said they were only intended for decrepit old women and invalids. Miss Silvey's eyes sparkled with delight at this exchange of pleasantries between her two lovers. She glanced at me roguishly, and encouraged the two young fellows to go on.

"This transplanted love affair was an amusing comedy and I lingered at the table

"This transplanted love affair was an This transplanted love affair was an amusing comedy and I lingered at the table as long as the young lovers kept it going. Instinctively my sympathy went out to Percival Blipp and I watched the progress of the conversation, his defeats and his rallies, with that interest one feels in following the features of a boxe in a class. rallies, with that interest one feels in fol-lowing the fortunes of a hero in a play or book. I conceived a strong liking for his open, honest face. I gathered from the conversation that he was a mine owner, and I liked him all the better for that. Spinks was a young lawyer, and as Blipp rose in my estimation he fell correspon-dingly.

dingly.
"I took my first look at the fair the next morning. I remembered Miss Silvey's announcement that she was going to spend the day in the art building, and late in the afternoon I went there hoping to catch sight of them. I stumbled upon Blipp five minutes after I got inside. He seemed to be wandering shout in a desultant fachion. minutes after I got inside. He seemed to be wandering about in a desultory fashion, gazing at the pictures in a perfunctory, disinterested way. He recognized me and smiled. 'I remember your face at the table last night,' said he, 'my name is Percival Blipp, Spokane Falls, Washington. Looking at the pictures?' He rambled on without any apparent method or object. He kept sending inquiring glances ahead, and presently. I recognized, a few feet away kept sending inquiring gainess ahead, and presently I recognized, a few feet away from us, Miss Silvey and Spinks. If they were not enjoying the show, why appearances don't count for anything. They were holding a guide book between them, and alternately searching through its leaves for the numbers and looking at the pictures, which is covery symptom of pleasure.

for the numbers and looking at the pictures, giving every symptom of pleasure.

"Blipp saw that I recognized them and he blushed. "There they are,' he said half guiltly, 'they've been taking it in all day.' I laughed out loud. 'And you,' said I, and you—you've been following them about,' I laughed louder than ever. "That's about the size of it,' he said. 'Do you think she likes him best?' I asked. 'O, I don't know,' he said dismally, but earnestly, 'it's been going on like this for a year and a half. At home both of us have been trying desperately to win her, but the contest seems to be so evenly matched that it looks as if we were still neck and neck.

"When she came to the fair, of course,

we were still neck and neck.
"When she came to the fair, of course,

hat mint exist.

ad gone or were going to the fair, and to preclude all chance of meeting them, I proposed that we take a jaunt to Lincoln park. He astonished me with the alacrity with which he accepted the suggestion. I could only explain his ready acceptance by mentally deciding that he had given up all hope of being with Miss Silvey that

day.

"After we had taken a turn or two about the park I discovered the reason for his coming. The reason was Miss Silvey. We come upon her quite suddenly strolling along with her pather. He evidently was not come upon her quite suddenly strolling along with her mother. He evidently was not surprised and stepped forward smiling. Unconsciously I had done Biipp a bad turn, but I made the best of it. By one of those graceful flank movements characteristic of myself I gained Miss Silvey's side and by the use of a little pilomacy led her away. Spinks had nothing to do but drop behind with the mother. I fancy she was not favorably expressed that morning by the conversation of the young man who wanted to be her son-in-law. The young lady and I got along swimmingly until an unexpected got along swimmingly until an unexpected interruption.

Interruption.

"Just at a bend in the walk a yound gentleman stepped in front of us. He came so suddenly into view from behind a little summer house that I was impressed with the belief that he had been lurking there. He lifted his hat and made a fine show of pleased surprise. 'Why, Miss Silvey—Mr. Hornady, this is unexpected, I'm sure, but delightful—' 'How you frightened me,' said Miss Silvey. 'Where did you come from, Mr. Blipp?' said Miss Silvey. from, Mr. Blipp?

Mr. Blipp?'
te naturally he turned and walked
with us easting a furtive glance be-

hind at Spinks. It suddenly occurred to me that I had seen enough of the park and regretfully I told them I had an engagement at noon. We waited until Spinks and the mother came up. Spinks looked doggedly at his watch and spitefully at Blipp and said he was sorry, but he had an engagement, too.

Spinks and the mother came up. Spinks looked doggedly at his watch and spitefully at Blipp and said he was sorry, but he had an engagement, too.

"He walked along beside me, sullenly refusing to speak. After we were on the car he suddenly looked up and asked: 'Hornady, are you married?' I put on a sorrowful expression. 'I was married once,' I said. He flushed up, bit his thin mustache and seemed sorry for his question. 'I see,' he said at length, 'a widower.'

"A week later I was sitting in an obscure end of the cafe with Spinks, who insisted on my taking supper with him. A waiter held a delicately perfumed envelone over my shoulder and asked if I was Blake Hornady. I took the letter and held it up to the light.' Spinks glanced at the superscription and gave a nervous start. He had

recognized Miss Silvey's handwriting. "I read the note, refolded it carefully, as carefully replaced in the envelope and very tenderly put it in my pocket. 'Look here,' blurted out Spinks, 'are you in love



"FROM WHERE I SAT I COULD SEE SPINKS."

with that young lady-is she in love with you? I looked at him very severely and his gaze faltered. Then he continued: You have come between Miss Silvey and myself nave come between Miss Silvey and myself ever since the first time we saw you. It's always you, or Blipp.' He uttered the last name like an explosive. I regarded him curiously, and before I could make up my mind what to say, he left the table hurried-

riously, and before I could hake up my mind what to say, he left the table hurried-ly.

"I walked to the clerk's desk to leave my key with him; Blipp was leaning on the counter and greeted me pleasantly. As I pulled out my room key Miss Silvey's note fell to the floor. Blipp stooped, picked it up and very politely handed it to me; involuntarily his eye caught the address and he gave a start. He recognized the handwriting. By the way,' he remarked pleasantly, 'I want to see you.' We went into the parlor and he opened fire at once. 'Hornady,' he began dramatically, 'it was bad enough with only two of us, with only Spinks to work against. But now you have come, and you've got a note from her. You talk with her, go walking with her, sit in the box at the theater with her, and—' 'Blipp,' said I. 'I am your guardian angel,' and I left him standing stupified.

"The troublesome note was nothing more nor less than an invitation from Mrs, and Miss Silvey to join them in a box party; neither Spinks nor Blipp had been invited. Matters had reached such a crisis that I, being a married man, could not accept this invitation without complicating the trouble."

Matters had reached such a crisis that I, being a married man, could not accept this invitation without complicating the trouble.

"I went straight to Miss Silvey and told her that as I left the next morning it would be impossible for me to accept the very kind invitation. I took occasion to suggest to her that she might invite Mr. Percival Bilipp. She looked at me furtively and asked if I didn't think it would be asking too much of him. I told her that I was positive that it wouldn't be. You know, she said, "Mr. Blipp and I come from the same place, and he rather feels that we expect him to make it pleasant for mother and I since we happened to come at the same time and are stopping at the same hotel. You see I don't want to infringe on his good nature—for he is good-natured, 'she added. Something seemed to dash across her mind. 'And Mr. Spinks,' she asked. 'Oh,' I replied, 'he is going out with me,'
"'I am so sorry you are going away just as we are getting acquainted,' she said. The last thing she said to me was in reference to Sninks, 'You seem to have formed a great liking for him,' she said. 'You and he are almost constantly together. I am glad you like him,' she added confidingly, 'he is very popular in Spokane and has a great future, I think.' 'And Blipo?' I said. She did not hear me.

"That night I went to the theater and from a quiet corner, safe from observation, I looked down upon Percival Blipp seated beside Miss Silvey, glowing with happiness.

Blipo? I said. She did not hear me.

"That night I went to the theater and from a quiet corner, safe from observation. I looked down upon Percival Blipp seated beside Miss Silvey, glowing with happiness. I stumbled upon Spinks as I went out. He glowered upon me and strode on.

"I caught an early train for Atlanta next morning. My interest in this three-cornered love affair had become so great that I was half tempted to stay and see the outcome. I heartily regretted to lose sight of the three young people altogether. I thought of the hotel clerk. He was a nice young man and seemed to know his business. I started to tell him about the affair, but he gave me a knowing wink. I know, he said. 'And will you write me how it comes out?' I asked. He nodded.

"I have pictured a hundred different ends to the affair. Once I even pictured to myself the possibility of my becoming a widower and marrying Miss Silvey. Then I saw her marry another fellow. But the termination that suited me best was the one in which Percival Blipp married her.

"My speculations were ended this morning by the receipt of this letter:

"Hotel Alpharetta, Chicago, Ill., B. Hornady, Dear Sir: In accordance with your request I have this to write. Mrs. Silvey and daughter paid their bill yesterday and had their trunks checked to Spokane Falls, Washington. Hardly an hour afterwards P. Blipp paid his bill and had his trunk checked for the same place. W. Spinks leaves today, trunk checked to New York, Your obedient servant, E. Jenkins."

A WILDCAT HUNT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

I was sitting on a log at the foot of a hill in a clump of woods in upper South Caro lina, some years since, waiting for my companions, with whom I had arranged a wildeat hunt. They said it was not the right season, but as cats frequently destroy-ed young lambs and pigs, we agreed to try a night's hunt any way.

It was in the latter part of April. The air had just been refreshed by a thunder-

shower, and the last rays of the sun, just disappearing behind the distant mountains, were reflected by the raindrops which still clung to the leaves and grass, like so many diamonds. The air was balmy and grate ful to tired humanity. The leaves, which in that climate put forth early, were nearly full grown, clothing hill and dale in a soft, delicate green mantie, while the honey suckle, violet and dogwood blossoms laden ed the air with a sweet perfume. Yonder, to the east, shone that beautiful phenomenon, the rainbow, painted in gorgeous hues against the sky. Away toward the south, winds the small river or creek, like a silver ribbon, until it is lost in the mazes of the forest beyond. On the distant hill slopes the tank-a-lank-a-tank of bells told that the cows were coming home, while the tink-ling sheep bells made a pretty accompaniment. From the distance came the sound of the ax, as the settler prepared the night's fuel, and from the opposite hillside came the not unmusical "pig-ee, pig-oo" of the farmer calling his swine for their evening feed. The dignified "bob-white" piped his shrill notes from the top of the old rail fence on the hill, bobbing his head up and down meanwhile, as if keeping time.

The sun had now entirely disappeared, leaving a brilliant glow in the western horizon, which slowly faded away as the purple mist deepened on the distant mountains. The plaintive notes of the whippoorwill were now heard echoing from a far, the firefly illuminated the scene, and the roar of a distant cataract added grandeur to the surroundings, while the soft breeze sighed mournfully in the tops of the tall pines.

Suddenly, my horse pricked his cars and listened attentively, and soon I heard the clatter of horses' hoofs coming up the road. It proved to be my companions, who were very tardy. We now lost no time, and were soon mounted and cantering briskly toward the mountains.

Arriving at the foot of the mountains, we dismounted, and leading our horses to a sheltered spot some distance from the road, fettered them securely and set cut. A loud blast from the horn resourded through the mountain solitudes, the hounds dashed away, and the hunt began.

After about an hour of waicing the door. The plaintive notes of the whippoorwill

dashed away, and the hunt began.

After about an hour of waiting, the deep baying of a hound about a half mile away, told us that a cat had been a senter. The other dogs hurried to the spot and soon all were going at full tilt on the trail. We had some pretty brisk running and walking to keep, within again, assume, of the keep within hearing distance of the to my ears the finest rouse over hear and being a stranger to the contry an such sports, the whole was very romanti and the effect of my feelings very plea effect of my feelings very pleas

ant, indeed.

After about three hours of running, walk-After about three hours of running, walking, crawling, climbing and falling over mountain, crag, gorge and glen, we heard all the hounds barking furiously, apparently in one spot, and our leader, a gigantic mountaineer of six feet two, decided that they had bayed him. But there was a mile of the roughest land imaginable between us and our game. We stumbled over rocks, logs, brush and gullies until we came to the tree up which his catship had climbed.

One of the party had brought along some

One of the party had brought along some "torch-pine" for the purpose of "shining his eyes." This was soon lighted, and after much walking around the tree, eraning of necks, and straining of eyes, the gare of the torch was reflected by two bright, green balls in the top of the tree, which rolled around very defiantly.

"Here she air, boys, jist look at 'er ize." exclaimed our knight of the torch.

"Jes' lemme hev half a show at 'im with this here old musket an' his ize won't shine up thar much longer," said our marksman. Placing the gun barrel on the torchman's shoulder, he took careful aim by the torchlight and fired. The shining eyes disappeared, but the cat did not fall. Soon, however, we heard something falling on the leaves which our hunters declared to be blood, and so it proved to be, for in about five minutes our game came tumbling down and struck the ground hearts. blood and so it proved to be, for in about five minutes our game came tumbling down and struck the ground heavily. All rushed up to see what sort of game we had. It proved to be only a medium sized cat. It was the first one I had ever seen. Its long, agile body was covered with a thick coat of vellow and white fur with now

proved to be only a medium sized cat. It was the first one I had ever seen. Its long, agile body was covered with a thick coat of yellow and white fur with now and then a black spot. The legs were short and heavy with large feet armed with long and powerful claws. The head was large 27d round like that of an ordinary house-cat. His bristling "mustache" added a great deal to the look of ferocity which pervaded his catship's "features." The greatest dissimilarity I observed between a wildcat and an ordinary house-cat or "tabby cat," as our hunters called them, except in size, was the extreme brevity of the former's tail. After flaying our cat, the ski nbeing all that is worth preserving, the horn was blown and off we started again.

The next trail we struck was after about half an hour's travel and the hounds dashed away again. We followed as fast as we could, keeping up on the highest peaks as much as possible, so as to keep within hearing of the hounds. Perhaps an hour passed pefore they "treed" again. This time it proved to be an immense catamount, which is simply a large species of the wildcat. He was as large as an ordinary dog and had a very thick coat of yellow fur, which was pied here and there with glossy brown spots and stripes. He had disdained to climb more than twenty feet, where he satt defiantly growling and glaring at his pursuers. Our gunner again raised his piece and with the report of the gun his catship fell lifeless to the ground. As all of us were weary we stopped and built a fire of some brushwood, for at that altitude the air becomes crisp towards morning even at this season of the year. As the fire crackled and sputtered many were the tales of former hunts and reminiscences of how good hunting was "befo' the war," and

fre crackled and sputtered many were the tales of former hunts and reminiscences of how good hunting was "befo' the war,' and "befo' the railroad cum thro' this kentry."

Just as dawn began to cast a gray cloak over peak and glen we started for our horses, and just as 'the first rays of the morning sun painted the mountain tops a gorgeous red we were mounted and riding at a brisk gallop toward civilization. Tall columns of blue smoke were lazily ascending from the clay chimneys of the settlers' cabins, which told us that the morning meals were being prepared by the housewives in these lonely mountain solitudes. As we passed an occasional cabin the door would be packed with dirty tow-headed, but withal ruddy and strong children, all wives in these lonely mountain solutions. As we passed an occasional cabin the door would be packed with dirty tow-headed, but withal ruddy and strong children, all gazing at us as if they had never seen anyone before in their lives. They paid special attention to my "store clothes" and derby hat, and I could see the mother take an occasional peep at us through a crack between the logs near the fireplace. These cabins were perched up in rich coves, generally near a spring of ice cold water and the inhabitants seemed to have plenty of everything to satisfy their simple wants and seemed to be perfectly happy.

Away toward the north I caticed a thin column of blue smoke rising up from behind a rugged peak and my companions informed me that it was the largest monshine still in the region owned by a brother of the famous Major Redmond. And they assured me that they would take ne along some time if I stayed in their "beat" any length of time.

along some time if I stayed in their "beat" any length of time.

The air was delightfully cool and invigorating and the feeling was one not to be soon forgotten, the dry, cool air, the singing birds, the tinkling of bells as the cattle started out again for the day, the farmers singing gayly at their work, the farmers singing sayly at their work, the farmers she have and the melodious notes of the robin, all were there to remind one that spring was here. Nature had on her bridal robes; the peeping violets, the fragrant wild honeysuckle and the budding chestnuts all aided in making the impression on one not to be quickly forzotten.

JAMES MASSEY.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by thousands of people whom it has cured.

A REMARKABLE FEAST.

All the Edibles from Five Hundred to Two

All the Edibles from Five Hundred to Two
Thousand Years Old.

Here's a story that entitles the narrator to
the presidency of the International Annanias
Association. It was told by Amaziah Dukes,
a New York broker, to The Globe-Democrat,
of St. Louis. He said:
"I have eaten apples that ripened more
than eighteen hundred years ago, bread made
from ribert graym, before the children of Isfrom wheat grown before the children of Is-rael passed through the Red sea, spread it with butter that was made when Elizabeth was queen of England, and washed down the repast with wine that was old when Columbus was playing barefooted with the boys of Ge-

"The remarkabe spread was given by an antiquary named Goebel, in the city if Brussels, in 1871. The apples were from an earthen jar, taken from the ruins of Pompeii, the buried city to whose people we owe our knowledge of canning fruit. The wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the pyramids; the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where for centuries it had lain in an earthen crock in icy water; and the wine was recovered from an old vault in the city of Corinth. There were six guests at the table, and each had a mouthful of the breach and a teaspoonful of the wine, but were permitted to help themselves liberally to the butter, there being several pounds of it. The apple jar held about two-thirds of a gallon, but the fruit was sweet and the flavor as fine as though put up yesterday."

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect lit-tle pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

Smith's Worm Oil acts finely on the stomach and liver, and when children nead a liver raedicine the Worm Oil will always give satisfaction and at same time experany worms that might exist.



It is possible that the lot of a street ca conductor may be an enviable one, but that fact does not discover itself through surface indications. The average conductor tends to molections. The average conductor tends to good humor and jocularity, but he loses his happy manner after a couple of months' work; the inroads on his good nature are made in divers ways at various times by different people.

I saw a little incident only the other morn-

ing that was, to say the least, very amusing. A woman, dragging four children along with her, got aboard a Whitehail street car and spread herself and brood over an entire seatthe rear seat, by the way, which is always reserved, in open cars, for smokers. The woman tied up one of the kid's shoestrings, arranged a second one's hat and proceeded to wash a third one's face with the end of her handkerchief.



"Funny thing how this world's made up." "Funny thing how this world's made up," remarked a rent collector to me yesterday.
"Tain't always the people that rent the largest houses pay the best. You want to see it tried?" he continued. I told him that I had a couple of hours of leisure on my hands. He first took me around to one of the largest wholesale houses in the city. I walked into the office with him. "Don't they lease?" I asked him. "This one don't' he replied. We stood waiting for the appearance of the head of the house. He came slowly enough, only to remark, "By the way, come again on the 15th, won't you? Times are devillish hard just now."
"Just what I had expected," said the col-

"Just what I had expected," said the col-lector to me as we left the office. He stopped to look through his package of



bills, selected one and started down the street. We warked only and started down the street. We walked only a few steps before he turned abruptly to the right and went into a Chenese laundry, after stumbling down 1 flight of stairs. The properter of the hamdry was immensel; pleased to see us, to all appearances. "If tidik you, Chu die' he managed to ducter out, ake a pigeon with dipped wargs might fly. The collecter did not tend any add to the Chenaman's little joke, though the celestial was apparendy conversed with laughter—China laughter—which sounded like washing

China laughter—which sounded like washing dishes.

The bill for the month's rent was presented. I noticed that it was already receipted. The Chinaman took it, placed it carefully between leaves of a book on the shelf near him and left the room. He returned with a money sack in his hands. He inverted the sack on his counter, tumbling out what I judged to be from 8750 to 81,000 in gold, silver and greenbacks. He counted out twenty-five silver dollars.

"That's what I wanted to show you," said the collector. "You see how that business man howled hard times and stood me off. He had the money but wishes to keep it as long as possible. The Chinaman knows that if his rent isn't up to date he will be fired bodily. Our best and steadlest pay are the Italian fruitstand men and the Chinamen; small boardinghous keepers are the worst."

Becorder Calboun has to deal with all sorte.

Recorder Calhoun has to deal with all sorts and kinds of human nature in all the walks of life, and occasionally he meets with a

of life, and occasionally he meets with a unique character.

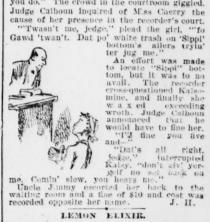
An afternoon or two ago a negro girl waitzed out of the woman's waiting room to the right of the courtroom in answer to the name of Kalsomine Cherry.

"Dat's me, ledge," she announced pertly, and pulled one of her long "wraps" of hair.

"Behave yourself," mustered Uncle Jimmie Partle.

Parish.
"Go 'way white man," said Kalsomine in

a hurt tone, "you needs a shave, you know you do." The crowd in the courtroom giggled. Judge Calhoun inquired of M.ss Cherry the



LEMON ELIXIR. A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For biliousness, constipation, malaria colds and the grip.

For indigestion, sick and nervous head-For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart disease, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics. 50c and \$1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta Ga. lanta, Ga.

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 41 South Forsyth Street. For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a speciaity.

Mornings—Beecham's Pills with a drink of water.

NEW SHOE STORE.

House in This City About November 1st. The Hess shoe will be sold in Atlanta by the makers direct to the consumers on or about Novembe st. Wait for our opening day. N. Hess ens. Charles Adler, manager, 13 White the adjoining Eiseman Bros.

d Marietta S

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Richard Clark Will Be Ready Tomorrow Morning.

EIGHTY-TWO JAIL CASES WAITING

the Bars to Be Tried This Term.

J. Jarry Hill Forgery Case.

ard Clark calls his court When morning, he will find a in which Charley Hill is to order long list

prepared to Among the for Monday, a sons charged w In jall awaiting several of which are set re eighty-two of the per-The bond cases are will be fried in time. portant is the case of win jail resting under fully as numerou Among the most part of the life in the large fill, who is a leeven indectments—e gap to keep him warm during the chilly in this of winter. The specific charge against, ill is forgery, which, of course, he denies and is apparently ready

of course, he denies and is apparently ready to make a defense.

The trial of Pat Meehan, for murder, has been set for the 30th of this month. Meehan shot McBade in the doorway of the union depot not long since, and the surrounding circumstances are still fresh in the minds of the public. Meehan shot at McBride three times, two of the balls taking effect—one in the neck and the other in the face. The cause of the shooting was tuproper advances made by McBride to Meehan's wife.

Another man in jail for murder is Charles Herring, who killed his wife and then attempted to commit suicide. He failed to carry his programme out, and the law will very

tempted to commit suicide. He failed to carry his programme out, and the law will very probably relieve him of the responsibility of his own death by a verdict of hang. Hering and his wife both seemed on the very verge of death, and both gradually recovered until it seemed as if the two would live. Mrs. Herring, however, died and her husband recovered. His trial will occur during the latter part of the term.

The trial of Dr. Grafton Gardner, who is now in jail charged with infanticide, will probably occur in the early portion of Judge Clark's sitting. A young girl gave birth to a child, and it is alleged that Dr. Gardner made way with it, aided by the unnatural father, the baby being illegitimate. The couple afterwards married, the ceremony occurring in fail. There & in reality, another case of infanticide, the woman Caroline Brown, but her case had not been placed on the docket. She escaped from the Grady hospital, but captured nearly immediately and lodged

Some of the Other Cases.

C. J. Crane, the ex-real estate man who developed into a forger, is now in jail await-

developed into a forger, is now in jail awalting a trial. He lived beyond his means, and was obliged to draw on somebody else's fund in order to make both ends meet.

The notorious Beauregard Burks is now in jail resting under a couple of indictments. Burks has a bad habit of getting together just enough money to pay the first installment on a warch, and then he disposes of the watch to a third party whenever he can. One of his latest expleits was to hire a couple of mules, mortgage them for \$50 and then return them to the owner. The mortgage was for thirty days, and at the end of that time the mules were levied on, much to the surprise of the owner.

for thirty days, and at the end of that time the mules were levied on, much to the surprise of the owner.

Ed Jones and Jim Hargrave are partners in a highway robbery, in which Messrs, Mitchell and Alexander were robbed. These two inaugurated a veritable epidemic of highway robber'es in which a number of citizens suffered. Charles Quigzs attempted to be a modern Gil Bias and jerked a pocketbook from a lady. He will very likely be made to suffer for his inadvertency. The trials of all three men are set for an early date.

Jefferson D. Allen is languishing behind the bars on the charge of forgery on two separate accounts, and on the charge of burglary by way of trimmings. He forged Mr. Olin Clarldy's name, and the checks were paid at Lowry's bank. Buck O'Shields's friend in crime, George Roberts, is now in jail waiting for a new trial. He was tried for the same offense for which O'Shields was convicted. The jury made a mestrial in his justance.

How the Remainder of the Cases Range

At present, out of the eighty-two men in jail, forly-four are charged with burglary, after the closing words in that famous quotacharge of larceny from the house. The amount being over \$50, it is a felony. Larceny after trust has for its victim no less than a of men. Two had an overweaning desire the lacteal fluid, and appropriated two

cows.

Three are held for murder and one for infanticide. Three tried the highway robbery act and get pulled. Three are in for larceny from the person. Ten are awaiting trial on miner offenses.

All these cases mentioned are in connection with Judge Clark's court. Bailiff John Monneghan deserves any amount of credit for his work in getting the cases together in good shape for the attention of the solicitor, who is ready to go to convicting Monday morusag.

THE BURNING OF CASSVILLE, GA.

Written for The Constitution

There is no place in Georgia around which is gathered more historic interest than the mow quiet little village of Cassville, in Bar-tow county. Situated as it is in a beautiful valley, surrounded by fertile farms and grand scenery, with rugged mountains in the dis-tance ever and anon shooting their heads to the clouds, while the "golden Etowah" rumbles not far away, Cassville is the ideal spot for a thriving town. Before the war her streets presented a lively scene of commerce, Colleges adorned her hills, fine residences, churches and halls, tastily laid-off squares and well-kept yards showed that Cassville wa cial sense, but was also a pleasant place in can sense, but was also a pleasant place in which to rilve. A male and female college was located there, and, besides, it was the county seat of the then Cass county. Some of the most prominent men in the state resided there, among them General William T. Wofferd, Judge Trippe, Colonel Warren Akin, Judge Wright and others.

My mother, who was living there before and

My mother, who was living there before and Any mother, who was living there before and during the war, gives me many interesting facts from her diary which she kept during those stormy fimes. In this old book I find the story of the burning of Cassville by Gen-

General Joseph E. Johnston, in his famous retreat through Georgia, reached Casswille about May 184 1864. The army rested until next day, and it is but justice to his solders to say that they behaved with the utmost decorum during their stay.

However, confusion reigned among the citi-

zens, who, of course, were ignorant of the intended movements of the army. It was runnered that a fight would take place there. and this rumor was verified. The fact that they would soon be at the mercy of a cruel enemy put to flight all the good resolutions the people had made, and all who could do so left town. Those who remained consisted of a few old men, a number of women and children, and several negroes. The hills which surround the town afforded

excellent natural fortifications, and long lines of breastworks were soon thrown up, on the east by the confederates, and on the west by the federals.

The few who had remained in town met at The tew who had remained in rown met at sunset and went into a cellar for sufety, as they had been informed that the yankees would shell the town that night. The little growd, tertfaled by the stories they had heard and read of how defenseless women and children were treated by the enemy when once to the hands and still more torrided by the in their hands, and still more terrified by the continuous rear of cannon, which lasted until nearly midnight, were, after hours of wait-ing, startled by the sound of approaching footsteps. Two federal soldiers appeared at footsteps. Two federal soldiers appeared at the door, and were met with pleading and tears for mercy. An officer, Colonel Cobar, soon came around and told them to remain where they were until morning, and then go home, and they should not be molested unless they were found giving information to the rebels. "In that event," said he, "you will suffer."

When these good people reached their homes

next morning they found them occupied by blue-coats, who had ransacked everything from cellar to garret, and sent the most valu-able articles to their northern homes as trophics. They carried away all the clothes and food they could find, tore bed clothes into shreds, broke crockery and furniture, took what provisions they wanted, and messed what they left in such a manner that it not be eaten. For instance, they would mix sugar, flour, lard, soap, molasses, meal, preserves, etc., together, thus rendering the whole unfit to be used for any purpose. In whole unit to be used for any purpose. In many instances they behaved very unbecomingly, using bad language and making offensive remarks in the presence of poor women and children who could not resent them. They also damaged the nearest mill to such an extent that no granding could be done there; but it fortunately happened that an old hominy mill was found witch had not been in use for The Number of Alleged : Burglars Behind fortunately happened that an old boniny min-was found which had not been in use for a number of years, and the people were able to prepare something to cat until arrangements could be made to go to the nearest mill, which was about twelve miles away in the meantime, both armies had gone, and the yankee army had robbed the people of nearly everything they possessed. As there were no men to do anything, the women were comno men to do anything, the women were com-pelled to do ail. My mother describes a trip which she and some of her friends made to mill. Some grain had been concealed from the yankees, and several families agreed to John and take several wagon loads to mill at one time. The train consisted of a two-horse wagon, with fifteen bushels of wheat and corn, wagon, with lifteen business of wheat and corn, driven by a stout young lady; a little one horse wagon with a small load and an old buggy. The roads were rough, and the horses were scarcely able to travel. They took an early stout and early start and made good speed for several miles, but in crossing a branch the bottom came out of the little wagon, and the grain fell into the water. After much trouble, it was again replaced, and the journey continued All went well until they came to a hill which the horses to the big wagon refused to ascend. In vain did the lad.es, one after another, try to coax and persuade them, but they would not budge an inch. The situationbecame alarming, if not desperate, when, after removing the grain, the horses would not pull the empty wagon. Exhabsted and discouraged after an hour's hard work, they espied a man in a churchyard near by, and e came to their assistance; but imagine their cellings when they discovered that he was razy. It seemed that everything was against them on this trip. However, the lunatic had sense enough to speak to the horses, and they obeyed his voice. The balance of the distance was made without accident. This illustrates some of the hardships that women were forced to bear in those days.

The yankees killed every living thing they saw, chickens, cows, hogs and sheep, not be-cause they needed them for food, but to de-prive their owners of the necessaries of life. A few cows, however, escaped, and my mother tells an interesting anecdote of how she got her cow after it was captured by the yan-kees. The ladies were all required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States refused to do, and when she, in company with number of other ladies who were on the same mission, appeared before the provost marshal, at Cartersville, and requested the return of her cow, she found, after hearing her neighbors interrogated, that this questiwould be asked her, and she feared the result of her answer. Yet she resolved to be true to her colors, and tell the truth. She was the last one to be questioned, and when the provest asked her if she had taken the oath of allegance she said no. "Have you ever been asked to take it?"

said he, and again she answered "Have you any objection to taking it?" he continued.

"I have, sir, very serious objections." "What are your objections?"

"I am a southerner by birth and principle, and would not take the oath for all the cows in the United States," was her plucky

"You are not loyal, madam, and cannot

"You are not loyal, in load, and get your cow."
"I am as loyal as you are "
"Yes," said the provost, "I see you are truly loyal to the southern confederacy, and I respect you for it."

And she was the only lady in the party who got her cow.

About this time, the beautiful residence of Colonel Warren Akin was burned—the beginning of the great sacrifice of property that ended in leaving only a desolate valley, with scores of sentinel-like chimneys to mark the spot where Cassylle once stood. In a few days other houses were burned. It was on the Ish day of May, 1861, that a large number of yankees entered the town and ordered the people to leave, saying they intended to burn it. There were about forty families in town at the time, and they were given three days in which to leave. They knew not what to do. in which to leave. They knew nor what to do.
After a consultation, two ladies were sent
to Carrersville to see General Smith, the
commander of the post. This officer referred
them to Colonel Danbury, at Kingston, and he saved the town temporarily but, on August 1st, Lieutenauts Crawford and Kinney came with their wagons to move them out. General Steadingn had ordered all the citizens to go three miles from the railroad. They only pro posed taking one load for each family, families bundled up a few things and others refused to go without further orders. Those who did move lost nearly everything they possessed by being robbed by the soldier At this time three old men (all who were left) went to General Smith and told him how the people had been treated. He was very angry, and saved the town again. The people much harrassed from time to time by s threats, though these threats were not car ried out until later.

On October 12th, the male college and President Rombaut and Judge Land's, houses were burned. The college was burned by the second division of cavalry, Wild's brigade, composed of the Ninety-eighth Illinois, First, Third and Fourth Obio regiments and First Michigan, guard division. On the 29th, Cap tain Chillcoat came with orders from General Smith for the people to move. The yankees seemed bent on the destruction of Cassville. On November 5th, Colonel Heith, of the Sixth Ohlo regiment, came with about three hundred cavalrymen and two or three pieces of artillery to burn the town. Twenty minutes was the time allowed the poor, pleading, wretched people in which to move. Between 2 and 3 o'clock, the federals commenced setting fire to the houses. In a few minutes the public square was one vast sheet of flame, and it was not long until Cassville was in ashes, and her citizens without shelter from the elements. The weather was very cold, and one poor widow, unable to find a roof to teet her from the storm, made her bed and slept with her s'x fatherless children by her husband's grave.

Next day the smoke hung like a black pall over the town, but, as the sun was setting, melted away, and it seemed that Nature was weeping over the sad fate of Cassville. Today weeping over the sad fate of Cassville. Today in her cemetery, side by side, sieep about three hundred of the blue and the gray "careless" alike of sunshine or shadow, earlier in his windowless palace of rest. A least staggling houses, three stores and two churches comprise the Cassville of today-of the beautiful little city that fell a victim to Sherman's torch, history will speak for age to come. CAPERS G. QUILLIAN.

Twenty Years' Experience. Twenty Years' Experience.

C. D. Fredricks, the well-known photographer, 770 Broadway, New York, says:

'I have been using ALLCOCK'S PO-ROUS PLASTERS for twenty years, and found them one of the best of family medicines. Briefly summing up my experience, I say that when placed on the small of the back ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS fill the back with parvals energy, and thus cure facility.

the back State Oct S Flass for the body with nervous energy, and thus cure fatigue, brain exhaustion, debility and kidney difficulties. For women and children I have found them invaluable. They never ill more terrified by the mon, which lasted until but cure sore throat, coughs, colds, pains in side, back or chest, indigestion and bowel complaints."

WITHOUT A MORAL

Is the Fable Miss Leonora Sheehan Sets Forth So Delightfully.

THE DOG OUTRUNS THE WOLF.

If You Want to You May Read Between the Lines-Do You Recognise the Characters?

Written for The Constitution.

The story you are going to hear, dear reader, took place at a time when the world was at peace; when there was no particular enmity between the different animals. The fox and the hare neighbored together in the most amicable manner; the wolf and the dog took their daily constitutionals to gether; the lion and the tiger openly admired each other; the bear and the leopard exchanged visits sans ceremonie-in a word, all the animal kingdom was at rest.

During that blissful period, two most respectable cats, of very old family, had an only daughter. Never was kitten more amiable or seducing, charming or accomplished.

To describe her many virtues and traits it would take a more facile pen than mine; suffice it to say that her fur was of the softest and silkiest nature; her eyes of that topaz seen only in the finest stone. Her claws nestled in the daintiest of pin cushions, and her purr was the most musical in that part of the world. The doings of this belle were frequently chronicled in the press. Her comings and goings were always noted, and often the costumes worn by her on fete occasions were described at length, and on one occasion a sonnet to her beautiful ear (which, by the way, had a long flap) had appeared in print. Ah, she was a cat to be envied!

At the age of two and a half gears, by the death of monsieur and madame, the cat was left sole heiress to a vast fortune: If she had had suitors before, now when the time of mourning was over, they came in droves, showing alas! that those same mercenary traits found in human beings are none the less distant to those of the brute

As for the suitors of the heiress, their As for the suitors of the negress, their name was legion, but the two, however, who seemed to have the inside track were the dog and the wolf—both intelligent, well educated, moving in the creme de la creme. True, Mr. Dog was a large, good natured creature, much older than the lady he was striving for. but was he not a man of minumeachable character, and of an exof unimpeachable character, and of an exreedingly long bank account?

ceedingly long bank account?

Mr. Wolf was a handsome, dashing fellow, though though though though though though though though the many to be effeminate. He was so perfectly charming in his manner towards the ladies, that it was often said of him that were he a little more manly, he would be a second Lord Chesterfield. He parted his waving hair in the middle, spoke with a lisp, carried his head a little to the left, and affected a swagger in his walk. However, in spite of these little peculiarities, he was a very popular in his walk. However, in spite of these little peculiarities, he was a very popular fellow, both with his own and with the op-

posite sex.

Now, the cat in question was most sensible, and much as she liked Mr. Wolf, did not allow her affections to become to deeply engaged. She had much respect for Mr. Dog, and knew that had her father lived he would be the one chosen for her husband. At the time of my story, both had offered paw and heart, but as it was a weighty question, which the cat, young as she was, knew would be "for better, for worse." had not yet decided, she said to herself: "I am alone in the world, and it is necessary that I follow the dictates of my ancestors, and make a happy as well my ancestors, and make a happy as well as shitable marriage. Mr. Wolf has always shown that he holds me in the highest esteem and is very anxious to make me his wife. He is in excellent business, and even though his credit is not so good as Mr. Dog's, I am sure he will come out all Mr. Dog s, I am sure he will come out all right in the end. His coat is always of the most shining black, his nose long and pointed, but—there is Mr. Dog. He is such an honest, straightforward fellow, never in a bad humor except when disturbed at his meals. Much as I think of

Mr. Wolf, I cannot accept him in the face of Mr. Dog."

While the cat was puckering her pretty forehead and arguing in favor of both suitors, who should knock at the door and suitors, who should knock at the door and be announced but the two gentlemen? The wolf came forward in his snave, insinuating manner with head erect, while his rival, the dog, followed meekly behind wagging his tail and with head tucked down. The cat, in her most gracious manner, invited both gentlemen to be seated. "A fine day, this," said the wolf, "Mr. Dog and I have just been enjoying a brisk canter across the meadow. We passed by, and although the hour for calling is a little unseasonable, could not resist the temptation of dropping in." The cat made some lady-like and appropriate reply, and as Mr.

ation of dropping in." The cat made some lady-like and appropriate reply, and as Mr. Dog was always more or less embarrassed in the presence of his lady love, and not given to chatting much, especially when a third party was around, silence fell upon the trio for awhile.

A fly lit on the end of Mr. Wolf's nose and he was kept busy for some moments snapping vainly at the air. After this obstreperous insect had been caught and devoured Mr. Wolf was first to break the silence, as it seemed natural that he should be spokesman when his rival was around. His voice was tremulous at first, but as he

His voice was tremulous at first, but as he

ntinued and gained confidence he grey

ontinued and gained confidence he grew more eloquent.

"Ma chere cousine," this ardent woor said, "you have doubtless alrendy surmised the reason of this visit." The cat blushed and looked down. "Long has it been since I told you of my love and asked that you share my lot with me. From what I can glean just as long has it been since Mr. Dog made you the same offer. We are the best friends on the hill, as you know, and your choice between us will have nothing to do with our relationship in future. But we have come to the conclusion that it is best to have this matter settled at once, and, dear Miss Cat, the sooner you do that for us the better it will be for all parties concerned. We are at your tender mercy. Do with us as you your tender mercy. Do with us as you will."

The wolf, thinking he had done his part, retired to the other end of the room. The dog approached the cat and a low conversation took place. What was said I do not you are aware that these anima the active and a ware that these animal tete-a-tetes are never known to the outside world. After this was finished he went over to one corner to give the wolf an equal showing, for a generous dog never takes advantage of anything, not even an encourt.

Now, I will tell you a little secret. The

enemy.

Now, I will tell you a little secret. The wolf knew in his heart of hearts that only a running match could be done, and he knew also that he was fleeter than his rival. Nothing was more indulged in by all animals at that time than racing, and all questions, great and small, were settled on the course, affaires du coeur not excepted. The wolf thought himself much swifter than the dog, inasmuch as he was small and supple, whereas the dog was large and somewhat clumsy.

Mr. Wolf said to the cat: "We are both aware of the delicate feeling — that will not allow you to accept one and discard the other, and in the presence of Mr. Dog, I have a suggestion to make, to settle the affair, and I hope it will be satisfactory to all. Of course, you know that the fleetness of a dog and wolf are proverbial, and, as duelling is something entirely outside the etiquette of a gentleman, suppose we go together, say in a week or so, to the racetrack, where a wise providence will intercede for you, dear Miss Cat. What do you say, Mr. Dog?" "Shake paws," said the dog, and they shook.

The dog seemed to think it an excellent idea, and the cat thanked him with tears in her green eyes. A day was settled upon, and the three bade each other au revoir,

to meet at the appointed time on the field

The day arrived, and never did sun chine The day arrived, and never did sun came brighter. Since early more the crowd had been gathering, and now, at an hour betore noon, the ampaitheater was filed to over-flowing, notwithstanding the fact that cards "to be presented at door" accompanied each invitation. The cat, surrounded by her maids in waiting, had the most conspicuous sent. The contestants had not spicnous sent.

by her maids in waiting, had the most conspicuous seat. The contestants had not yet arrived, and, while they are coming, 1 will tell you something sub rosa.

The wolf, each night at 12 o'clock, had risen from his bed, and alone in the darkness had hurried out to the ring, there to run for an hour round the track to get himself in readiness for the combat. Of course, this proceeding was sly and foxike, but you, dear reader, have lived fong enough to know that the traits of this latter animal are dispersed among many, not of that race.

On the morning of the affair, Mr. Wolf felt that he could outrun even the famous

not of that race.

On the morning of the affair, Mr. Wolf felt that he could outrun even the famous Mr. Hare. Had he told his opponent anything of this training? O, no, for, gentlemanly as he was, he considered anything like that entirely unnecessary. Sure of victory, he walked into the antercom with as firm a step and light a heart as ever were known. He said to himself: "The idea of that bunglesome fellow competing with me is ridiculous. I could beat him with my eyes blindfolded; but let me run with him, and I will show him what a wolf can do when placed on his mettle. And then, to think of the prize I shall secure? "Tis true, Miss Cat is a good enough creature in her line, but, without her money, would it not be beneath the dignity of one like me to marry her? No, it would never do for a man in my position to marry poor. But here is Mr. Dog."

Mr. Dog walked into the dressing room; but it must be said that he showed excitement in his restless movements, and quick, short bark. The dog loved the cat with all his heart, and had he not that morning said to his most intimate friend: "I only wish Miss Cat possessed not a farthing; I have enough for both. But, as it stands, if I win in this race, then, before the time for marriage comes, I wish it to be arranged so that all the money he settled on herself." Such were the feelings of the dog.

The music struck up, the signal was given and out then bettled was

The music struck up, the signal was given, and out flew both, dog and wolf? The latter struck out boldly, with head almost te "e ground, while the dog ran along, p corgetting to salute the cat as he pay. In the firt four rounds, the wolf, ad more than covered twice the cance of the dog. The latter kept up his same steady, slow gait, never changing for a faster or a slower one.

Ten rounds were run and the wolf was much in advance. If the dog's heart was failing him none knew it, for he ran along ever the same. The cat was beginning to feel excited and in spite of her comforting attendants kept moving restlessly, never looking at the ring except, when there was an unusual "hurrah!" and then it was invariably as the wolf cleared another round. In her anxiety she pulled her whiskers so that it brought on a spell of sneezing and coughing.

The twentiath round, hed been received.

In her anxiety she pulled her whiskers so that it brought on a spell of sneezing and coughing.

The twentieth round had been reached and the score showed that the wolf was uine in advance of his rival. Mr. Wolf was now beginning to give signs of fatigue, and each moment, though hardly perceptible to many, showed it more and more. His rival seemed to notice nothing, but kept up that steady, even trot. He felt that should the battle be lost it would not be through any fall of his.

The twenty-eigth round had been made by the wolf, and those watching the tablets discovered the dog to be only seven behind this time. The excitement in the stalls was intense, every one cheering on the rivals. At the thirtieth heat the figures stool 30-25.

Mr. Wolf occasionally smiled a ghastly smile as he passed the box wherein sat the cat and her friends. It had now become noticeable to every one that he was fast losing ground. Each heat his time was slower than the round preceding. At the thirty-fifth round they were neck to neck.

The generous deg gave a word of en-

TEDUCATION MANUTAC

to neck.

The generous dog gave a word of en-The generous dog gave a word of encouragement to his adversary as he passed him. Now all seemed to be brighter and a light breeze sprang up to fan Mr. Dog's fevered brow. The birds flew about overhead singing "I told you. I told you so." Said a tall giraffe to an humble sparrow, throwing away his cigar in the excitement: "This goes to prove that the dog's slower rate will far outlast the woif's fast trot." "Yes, indeed," asserted a neighboring maspie. "That is so, but, as you know, I always felt that Mr. Dog would make it. He is a man of such superior ability that he would never attempt a thing unless he had some idea of winning. But not so fast, Mrs. Magpie.

Mr. Woif saw the coffers, accompanied by the cat, fast disappearing as the idea of the cat, fast disappearing as the idea.

Mr. Wolf saw the collers, accompanied by the cat, fast disappearing as the dog gained. He gritted his teeth, but did not waver. Mr. Doer was now seven paces ahead. A hold idea filled with determination seemed to strike Mr. Wolf. He made a dash, ran around the ring as he had never run before, then staggered, fell, rolled over and—died! It may have been from exhaustion, it may have been from disappointment and chagrin, but dead as Ceasar he surely was.

ment and chagrin, but dead as Ceasar he surely was.

A viid cry arese as soon as it became known that Mr. Dog had won. Many ran to Poor Mr. Wolf and, amid tears of lamentation, proceeded to bring life to his inanimate form. The friends of Mr. Dog rushed up to him, but he waved them off, saying: "Miss Cat shall be the first to shake my paw."

She came to him accompanied by her retinue, more beautiful than eyer. There was a new look in her sparkling eyes, a new beat to her tender heart. With one bound she threw herself into his strong arms.

Ab, it was, indeed, a fete day for animal kingdom!

LEONORA SHEEHAN.

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Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

AUTUMN DAYS AND MATRIMONY.

SEEM TO GO HAND IN HAND. Many Notable Marriages in Georgia During the Past Week.

The Production of "Egyptia" Will Be One of Great Interest-Notes and News of Interest to Society.

The question of the coming wraps has kept the fashionable woman guessing and investigating ever since she put down her carpets and had a fire made in her living

She has sat over the fire all the morning thinking about this subject as she busied her hands with a bit of embroidery, and in the afternoon she has put on her soft autumn felt hat with its smart wings and gone out cloakless to search for the gar-ment she sorely needs. She has read and been told that coats were to be in the as-endant this season, but when she goes to look at them she can't reconcile the idea of having their sleeves crush the glory of the big ones that give distinctive style to her best walking frock. She puckers her brows over the beautiful soft garments with their smart shoulder capes and fur trimming and then turns to the capes equally as pretty, but just a little undesirable because capes were so universally approved last sea-

And so it will be with her until the frosty days compel her to a decision, and then if she is a sensible woman who prefers com-fort to novelty she will purchase a cape or have one made to match her best tailor-

She can have a coat, too, for that matter, but she will find it comfortable only with the simple belted in blouse waists that she wears with her every-day walking

The best coat to get for this purpose is a simple one of fine, smooth-faced cloth well cut and tailor-made. A coat of this kind will look stylish more than one season and is an eminently comfortable and lady-like garment worn over the costume men-

But the cape must and will hold its own as long as the big sleeves obtain, and these wraps seem the essential coverings for the rich materials now in vogue, for a cape goes along with a castle and a tent in its royal suggestions.

Hamlet did all his melancholy musing in a cape of black satin and capes were the mantles spread by courtiers at the feet of queens. Therefore from very courtesy to history the woman of fashion, who chooses this manner of covering, must have it as costly as her purse can afford. An ermine cape is the highest degree of cloaked grandeur to which the fin de siecle woman can aspire, and if she is fortunate enough to have had grandmothers addicted to such queenly furs she may use them just as they are with perfect surety of being in the fashion, for the tippets with their round collars and long tabs, worn during the last ermine epoch are just the wraps worn by the modern belle with her handsome white and black gown.

She can also use the great ermine muff inherited from the grandmother-belle of 1830 for just such quaint affairs are being

shown by fashionable furriers.

Ermine is used, too, very effectively for deep collars, revers and collarettes to capes and coats of black velvet or satin and the combination is luxurious and elegant in the extreme

The short tippet styles with their long plastrons are also carried out in cloth and satin. A very elegant one for early autumn wear has a V shaped yoke reaching almost to the waist line, back and front. This is ornamented with double shoulder ruffles, the lower ones graduating in front into the plastrons, which are edged with deep jet fringe reaching almost to the bottom of the skirt. These two straight lines of cloth, falling from bust to hem, give height and slenderness to stout people, but there is neither dignity nor comfort in dress decoration that dangles at all times and is sure to fly wildly about at the will of boreas in

The collarettes being shown in the shop windows now will form quite a feature in autumn and winter wraps, and will serve as a stylish finish to the simple coats or capes one has left over from last season. With their jaunty designs and trimmings of jet and laces they seem a most intelligent expression of feminine daintiness and grace. If a woman who hasn't a great ount to spend for such ever varying fads of dress, possessed cleverness about designing and sewing, she can make one of these collarettes with very little trouble and half the expense of the ready-made ones.

The easiest shapes for the home milliner are those made simply of many rows of lace or ruching, and there are others with deep violet yokes and high rolling collars that are not very difficult for clever fingers

The black and white idea shows in those airy collarettes forming round yokes black net whose frills are edged with white baby ribbon.

Not Unprejudiced. From The Detroit Free Press.

Foreman—Why don't you vote as the rest of us have? You can't help but see that if ever a man was entitled to a divorce this

Obstinate Juror-Yas, mebbe he is, but If that there woman gits her divoast I hev it on good authority that she intends to try and marry me, and I ain't takin' no sich

Put away your sunflowers, ye worshipers of Oscar Wilde, for the aesthetic poet will have no more of that coarse, honest garden disk of ebony and gold. The gentian is his present favorite and if you asked him why I am sure he would give you some cynical reply concerning its outward innocence and inward poison that would make you feel as if you were reading his witticisms as depicted by Truth. But, seriously, though Oscar Wilde did do a great deal for American homes with his sunflower and lillies and peacock feathers that twined themselves through the labyrinth of his talk on art, dress and household decoration. did teach his hearers that plush furniture and cheap lace curtains were not the essential foundations for the making of a parlor, nd he did succeed in removing the family Bible and the album from the parlor table and placing a vase of flowers there instead. He did some dreadful things, too, but they were the necessary results of the sudden transition from plush furniture to artistic simplicity. He set every girl in the country to daubing and decorating in a way that was horrible to all beholders and he demanded the entire peacock population of America of their tails to adorn the houses and the persons of her women ad libitum ad nauseum. Still he did good. It was long after he departed from America, however, that his followers began to look about them calmly and lay hold of his meaning in a

ers and stopped daubing and began to see that aesthetic art decoration meant quiet elegance and refined beauty.

How She Liked Him Best.

From Music and Drama.

Caruthers—I noticed when I came through the dining room that you have had Towser made into a hearth rug.

Miss Breezy-Yes. I prefer his bark to

A Useful Member.

From The Indianapolis Journal.
Mrs. Wickwire—The idea. Here is a story in the paper about a woman swing for \$10,000 for the loss of only a thumb. Mr. Wickwire-Perhaps it was the thumb she kept her husband under.

Just now the subject of house furnishing, decorating, etc., is a very interesting one to the women who wish to brighten up and modernize rooms a little worn by the use nodernize rooms a little worn by the use of years as well as to those who have fresh new homes to furnish. The neat, dainty, artistic housewife never allows her house to drift into the innocuous desuetude of old-fashioned looks. She buys at the beginning the very best large pieces of furniture that her purse can afford, making a careful study of the designs, so that they may look neither grotesque nor | menced. too ornate after the use of several years.

it at germans, cotillons and even these small and early dances that follow a diner or a reception. Every season ushers in its new dancing, and the general scheme of the dancing of the moment is kindredly marked throughout as to time and fashion.

The dancing teachers of Gotham declare that the tempo this year will be slower; but many of the new dances will suggest the stateliness of the minuet. Among the new dances, the Tuxedo lancers will be a great favorite, and there are many pretty figures

The "windmill figure," so called, is the prettiest. Instead of giving the right hand to partner in the grand right-and-left, as in the old lancers, the gentlemen give right hands across, and go round in the center. The ladies go round the outside in the op-posite direction, and meet them half way. Then they come to places. The ladies now go in center and the gentlemen go on the outside; head couples face out in order and take three slides to the right. Gentlemen pass behind, and all balance once forward and back. All pass partners again with three slides and balance forward and back. Then ladies turn to the right and gentlemen to the left. All march and stop in opposite places to where the march com-

In this march there are four lines moving, These handsome things she keeps always and if her children and their children have themen now pass outside of ladies, then



MISS ORLINE ARNOLD LOWREY, OF BIR MINGHAM.

any real sentiment and good taste in their souls they will keep them also. These things do not give a tawdry, out-of-date look to a house. It is the little cheap decorations, the hangings, the picture frames and the wall paper which does this and the woman who keeps her house fresh must have a constant lookout for these matters. If her drawing room, her library, dining room and hall are frescoed in the very best taste by a first-class artist she can easily afford to allow them to remain for six or eight years, but the bedrooms with their papered walls and inexpensive hangings are the apartments that must needs be freshened every two or three years by paper, new shades, new cretonne, A number of celebrated English artists delight in designing patterns for wall paper, cretonne, upholstery and drapery stuffs and some of these beau-

tiful designs are finding their way to America. William Morris is quite the leader in these artistic matters and he receives immense sums from the wall paper and fabric manufacturers for his designs. He uses the most daring ideas in the combination olors with a charming effect. One of his favorite ideas is the mingling of green and blue, and all shades of brown and yel low find great favor with him. His styles just suit the dignified magnificence of the fine old English mansions that have been acquainted with many generations of deco-

The tapestries for hallways of his designing are uniquely rich and beautiful, and if one uses anything from him at all in a room it becomes a necessity to take every-thing else out and make the apartment Morrisonian in every detail, for Morris paper nor curtains nor carpets will consent to look harmonious with anything save their own

The English idea of having the bedroom hung with paper whose design harmonizes with the cretonne portieres and upholstering is a most charming one that is finding great favor here. It is a lovely idea to carry out the spirit of a room in this through every detail and with all the lovely china for toilet use and the pretty draperies etc., the matter is easy to accomplish. I saw, for instance, recently a girl's room given over absolutely to the pansy spirit. The side walls were a very deep solid cream and the frieze was frescoed of pansy

garlands looped with gold ribbons. The cream muslin curtains were worked with a border of pansies outlined in lilasilk, and the bed was upholstered in china silk, whose cream white ground was scat tered with the flowers of thought. The portieres cutting off the two closets, the long cedar chest for dresses, the big, sleepy hollow chair and deep, delicious loung were all upholstered in cretonne in a pansy pattern and the washstand set and all the toilet articles on the dressing table were of Minton china, decorated in tiny pansy

A carnation room is lovely for a boudoir or a dainty tea room of a young girl A beautiful appartment carrying out this idea was done recently for the daughter of a northern millionaire. The walls were hung in china crepe embroidered in carnations and laid in folds over a ground of pink silk. The lucky owner of this fairy-like place adores the spicy pink and the living presence of these carnations are to be found in the great mass of these blossoms

which fill the bowl upon her escritoire. A chrysanthemum bedroom is a beauty for one can pick up quantities of lovely Japanese china and silk in that design. Then, too, chrysanthemums are so decorative upon bed covers, dressing tables, bareaus, curtains, etc. They are easy to do, too, and one can find dozens of lovely designs to choose from in the linen stores.

With the coming of every gay season, the subject of dancing has as fresh an interest for its devotees as it possessed when they were children. It is a great gift to dance well, and dencing well means to keep up with every new wrinkle in the matter of steps and figures. It is true that waltzing is the main meaning of way that made his advent a real, though dancing, but the girl or man who contents hidden blessing at the time. Then they himself with the sole knowledge of the himself with the sole knowledge of the took down lots of the cattails and the feath- waltz will find himself very much out of

any real sentiment and good taste in their fall forward and back, and then gentlemen turn partners to original place to commence windmill" again.

The skater's schottische which was new last year, will be danced this in many of the prominent schools. It is especially suitable for children; but the big folks like

The movement, as its name implies, was taken from the skating. Partners cross hands behind, and then follows the slide polka, first to one side, then to the other, as though skating to the tune of the music. Then down the center with four cross steps and a hop.
"There is a little dance for children

that is very effective," said Miss —, "called 'Comin' Thro' the Rye,' in which there are, O, lots of poses, and in which they sing the refrain. Partners take hands and, to the tune of the song, take four steps down the center-then strike a pose. "The dear little two-step was very popular last year; it has been danced all sum-

winter by people of all classes. "The Wentworth was new last year. The movement of this dance is slow, re embling the waltz, and there was the skirt schottische, the maniton or Jersey gallop, and the society polka, all new last

"The majestic polonaise is a brand-new one this summer, and is sure to be popular. It is to be danced in a set of four.

"The movement is very slow. There are good many courtesies and change of parters and turning round, and that sort of

The picture I use today, illustrative of a charming type of southern beauty, is that of one of the most beautiful and attractive belles of Birmingham society, Miss Orline Lowrey Arnold. She is of Birmingham by adoption, her native state being Mississip-

Miss Arnold is a descendant of two of the most distinguished and gifted families in the south. Her mother, who was a miss Lowrey, is the youngest sister of ex-Governor Robert Lowrey, one of the most talented men Mississippi has ever produced. Her father, Judge James M. Arnold, is one of the ablest lawyers in the south, and has been honored both in Alabama and by his native state, Mississippi, where for several years he occupied the high office of chief justice of the supreme court.

Miss Arnold received her education at one of the fashionable schools in Boston, and sustains the reputation of being one of the brightest young women in the state of Alabama, as well as one of the most beautiful. Besides this she is very talented. Her genius as an elocutionist, and her rare musical ability has given greatest pleasure to her scores of friends. There is no young woman in all Alabama who is more univer sally admired or who has more attention paid her than Miss Arnold. MAUDE ANDROWS.

MATTERS MATRIMONIAL.

A wedding more beautiful in arrangement. rose time in Washington and this means that a world of magical beauty was lavished upon the apartments and verandas of this handsome the apartments and verandas of this nanosche southern home. Roses, indeed were the only flowers used and these were arranged with more elegant taste than I have ever seen them, instead of being banked upon mantels and fireplaces, to wither in a short space, they were arranged in tall vases and handsome bowls and placed in every possible place where their loveliness could be displayed.

bowls and placed in every possible place where their loveliness could be displayed.

The wide colonade, with its dignided pillars, was enclosed and brilliantly lighted with electricity and Jepanese langerns. Upon the white hangings were caught garlands of wild smilax intertwined with roses, while many cosy nooks half screened by graceful palms and arranged with rugs and divans made lovely places for tete-a-tetes.

Entering the halfway, the scene was bewildering in its beauty. The first impression was brilliant, through the many red roses banked about the tables and twined amid the vines half-concealing the punch bowl beneath the vine-draped stairway. In the drawing room on the left the radiant conceur de rose gave the keynote to the decorations. There clusters of sunset roses slept beneath the soft light steaning through rose-colored shades. there of sunset roses slept beneath the soft light steading through rose-colored shades. The walls were hung with Japanese bamboo vine and upon the mantel were three vases filled with Katherne Mermets and Madame Camilles that would have put mere hothouse blossoms to shame. The same radiant flowers adorned all the tables and niches in the room.

But of more interest than the beautiful drawing room and hallway was the one door-way on the left, whose curtain was of white tulle covered with bride roses. When this well of mist and fragrance was drawn aside by the ushers and the guest were bidden to enter the picture whose pure loveliness arose in rev-erent science before them, was one never to be forgotten.

The wedding party stood in a semi-circle at the end of the room, framed in by three white rose-twined arches defined by three semi-cir-

the end of the room, framed in by three white rose-twined arches defined by three semi-cr-cles of white tapers. The white flowers, the soft effuigence from these myriad tapers and the luxurious profusion of white roses about the room was just the setting for a bride who was a rose-woman in queenly beauty.

Upon her all eyes dweit as she stood to plight her troth, for it was she who by right of nature, as well as by right of occasion was the human incarfiation of her surroundings. To say that she was in white and wore orange blossoms is a trite fact to the reality and individual elegance of hers attire. Her gown was of rich white slik in a more effect of graceful, plume-like waves. The skirt was simply made and the bother, which was cut round, displayed the marve ous beauty of her alabaster shoulders. The trimming was a deep bertha of priceless lace, beaded by a half-inch band of pearl edging. The very full puffed sleeves reaching to the elbow completed the quaint effect of this perfect gown, and bride-roses in a large bouquet were the flowers which she carried. The vell which feil over the flawless beauty of her face was gracefully arranged upon her dark tresses with a wreath of orange blossoms, in whose wafen blossoms sparked a diamond star, the girt of the groom.

On the left hand stood her maid of honor, Mass Clara Wimberty, who looked as daintily pretty as a Watteau figure, in a gown of white organde with big sleeves and deep ruffles about the round neck. She carried white roses.

The four bridesmalds were organdles in that perfect shade of primrose yearew which keeps its gold tone by gastight, and their bouquets were Marechal Neil roses. This color was a particularly happy selection for all four of these young women. Miss Hattle Phinizy's dark eyes and hair, and rich coloring was charmingly enhanced by this shade and it was extremely becoming to Miss Julia Ridley's bothlant brunette beauty. Mrs. John J. Hill, always a notably handsome and stylish woman, was queenly and exquisite in her yellow gown, with its soft frilis, and Miss Kate Weems was refined and picturesque. The four bridesmaids were organdles in

Weems was refined and pacturesque.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph cross, and was solemn and benatiful.

Besides the ladies included in the attendants, there were a number from a distance who received a great deal of admiration, and, indeed, the entire Macon party, in appearance and handsome looks, fulfilled all the pleasant things one hears of Macon society.

Miss liah Duniap was at her very handsomest an an elegant while and gold-striped site.

est in an elegant white and gold-siriped sik whose cut and style displayed the queenly beauty of her figure. This gown was cut off of the shoulders, which were trimmed around with yellow chiffon, caught with knots of

yellow silk roses.

All the intensity of Miss Emma Wise's oriental beauty was brought out by a costume of white and bine brocade, trimmed with elegant

Miss Ida Mangham looked like a Duchess de Brabaut rose in a fresh frilled, airy little frock of pink silk mull.

Miss Bessie Walker was as white and pure-

docking as an annunciation lily in a gown of white cloth made with simple elegance. Miss Cabaniss was attired in tume of white silk and turquol unust becoming to her bright, parite style.

Mrs. Proudfit, who chaperoned the Macon
party, was handsome in a very elegant costune of yellow silk and duchesse lace, with superb diamond ornaments.

Among the Wash eigen people, the bride's nother deserves first mention, for she was the handsomest matron present. She were an elegant black silk, trimmed with lace and jet, and her ornaments were diamonds.

Jet, and her ornaments were diamonds.

Mrs. Wikes Sauders was str.kingly handsome in white silk and pearls.

Miss Elizabeth Dyson were a beautiful white
and gold silk with chiffon triaming, most
becoming to her picturesque Italian style of
beauty.

Mrs. Henry Colley was stylish and lovely in blue and white sifk and turquoise-blue velvet.

Miss Katle Kemme was bewitchingly pretty
in a simple gown of white silk and chaffon. in a simple gown of white silk and chiffon.

The supper was served in the dining room, which was brilliant with many lights and fragrant with roses. The round table at which the bridal party sat was laden with roses and beautifully leed cakes. Many magnificent presents were received.

At 11 o'clock the bride donned her traveling gown and bid adieu to her friends, amid their hearty good wishes and fareweils.

Mass Effie Pope is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pope. Her father is one of the most successful planters in Wilkes county and a gentleman handsome, aristocratical control of the most successful planters in Wilkes county and a gentleman handsome, aristocratical control of the most successful planters in Wilkes county and a gentleman handsome, aristocratical control of the most successful planters in Wilkes county and a gentleman handsome, aristocratical cases and control of the most successful planters in Wilkes county and a gentleman handsome, aristocratical cases are considered to the control of the most successful planters in Wilkes county and a gentleman handsome, aristocratical cases are considered to the control of the con

of the most successful planters in Wilkes county and a gentleman handsome, aristocratic and elegant. Her mother is a daughter of the late Mark A. Cooper, one of the most preminent and wealthy men in Georgia. From both parents she inherits beauty, refinement and gentle blood. She entered southern society a few seasons ago and has been a reigning belie throughout this state. She is justly considered one of the greatest beauties in the entire south and she has been enlogized personally and generally enough to turn the head of almost any girl, but her nature is one strong womanily and sensible and she possesses all the flue traits that will make her a sweet the fine traits that will make her ble wife in the highest sense of the

Mr. Wimberly is a young Macon lawyer, who, since he began the practice of his profession some years ago, has steadily risen in his profession. He is honored and admired by all who know him and he has a host of genuine friends who love him for his spiendid manly nature and cordial sinceptly.

manly nature and cordial succeity.

The marriage seems, indeed, an appropriate and beautiful one and the wedding was one forever to be remembered for its elegance and splendid southern grace and hospitality.

Among those present from a distance on the occasion were: Roland Ells, Hugher Estes, R. M. Hodges, R. C. Jordan, Stewart D. Jones, Howard M. Smith, W. W. Hallam, Ells M. Talbot, J. C. Napler, Macon, Ga.; Percy Adams, Atlanta, Ga.; O. F. Tarrer, Albany; R. U. Thomason, Madison; Judge C. C.

Continued on Seventh Page.

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Alur. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

Prices Knocked Into a Gocked Hat!

REGENSTEIN'S --- S

MILLINERY AND CLOAKS



Sold away below the prices asked by other houses in the city. The people of Atlanta CANNOT be humbugged. They look around before they buy, and invariably wind up at our

Mammoth Gloak and Millinery Parlors

Our Mr. S. Regenstein is off for New York tonight to join our resident buyer in the selection of Capes and Jackets and Millinery Goods.

Fifty beautiful Plush Capes arrived Saturday, and we will receive new goods by express every day next week.

FOR TOMORROW WE OFFER:

4444441000000

500 Infants' Caps, worth 25c, at 14c.

500 Children's Caps, worth 50c, at 29c. 100 Infants' Cloaks, worth \$1.75, at 98c.

400 Children's Cashmere Cloaks, actual value \$3, to go at \$1.73.

Underwear Below Cost.

We are "dropping" this department-need the space for millinery and cloaks. Infants, Children and Misses' stock of Merino Vests divided into seven lots.

I lot Infants' Merino Vests at 10c.

I lot Children's Merino Vests at 15c. 1 lot Ribbed Vests, all sizes, worth 33c, at 18c.

Other lots at 20c, 25c, 39c and 49c. These prices represent 50c on the dollar values.

300 ladies' Ribbed Vests, actual value 98c, sale price 50c. 265 ladies' Ribbed Vests, true value \$1.23, closing out at 73c. I lot ladies' Ribbed Pants to match above \$1.23 Vests, at 73c.

Don't Miss This Great Sale.

Of Children's Jackets; sizes run from 2 years up to 14 years, in all colors, styles and combinations.

250 navy blue Reefer Jackets, worth \$1.75, at 98c.

300 tan and gray, all wool, medium weights, at \$1.25. 550 Jackets for misses, all wool, all colors, all makes, easily worth

\$2.75. to go at \$1.48. 185 Misses' Jackets, nicely trimmed in braid, etc., correct styles, at

The cream of the lots, worth \$3 to \$4, this sale \$1.98 and \$2.25,

Lace Novelties.

Collarettes in black and white and solid black at 65c, 75c, 85c, 98c

New Veilings.

Another large shipment of "Loie Fuller" Veils to be sold at 29c,

Kid Gloves.

A big drive in Kid Gloves while they last.

20 dozen tan and black Mosquetaires, 8-button length, all sizes, at 80c I lot black and dressed Kid, Foster & Hook. sizes 6 to 7 only, the \$1 quality, at 69c.

4-button black and tan Dressed Kid Gloves, all sizes, at 75c. In Stock: Complete line ladies, misses and children's Cashmere

RIBBON! 500 bolts No. 12 to 30, all silk and a rainbow of colors,

Silk Beaver Sailors

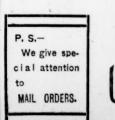
For Monday only, all colors, at 75c.

Choice of 135 dozen English Felt Hats, in leading shapes, at 65c. 100 dozen assorted fancy Feathers, Wings, etc., 25c, worth double More Cloaks Arrive while this "ad." is being compounded, Herk they are: Genuine Walker Seal Plush Capes, tipped with Martin, Mine and French Seal Furs, with umbrella capes and storm collars, at \$19.50, worth \$30.

High grade Novelty Jackets, made up in Kersey, Clay Worsted and Hop-Sacking, in tan, gray, blue and black, with the new Columbian and Umbrella Capes, with and without storm collars; other houses ask \$22.50 and \$25 for the same article; our price \$14 98.

Misses' Gretchens with Butterfly and Umbrella Capes, entirely new, in all the newest weaves; just marked them off at prices from \$6 to \$12. It costs you nothing and you are treated politely, so come and have a look around in our Mammoth Cloak and Millinery Parlors. All are cordially invited.

4444000000



40 Whitehall!Street.



ith, Hawkinsville; Legrew Walker, Macon; Dr. W. W. Wimberly, Twiggs county; Miss Mangham, Miss Wise, Miss Walker, Mrs. Proudfit, Misses Wimberly, Miss Tarver, Miss Cabaniss, Miss Dunlap, Macon; Miss Phinlzy, Augusta; Miss Julia Ridley, LaGrange; Mrs. Gannet Andrews, Chattanether Garnet Andrews, Chattanooga.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Pauline Well, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weil, of Savannah, to Mr. Isaac L. Hirsch, of this city. The ceremony will be performed at Temple Mickva Israel at half-past 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, November 8th. A reception will be held at the Hotel DeSoto at half-past 9 o'clock. Miss Weil at the charming daughter of wealthy parents and is a belle on Hebrew society. Mr. Hirsch is a son of Mr. M. J. Hirsch, of Atlanta, and is one of Atlanta's prominent young business men.

Friends in Atlanta are in receipt of formal announcements of the marriage of Miss Jen-nie Maude Owen to Mr. George T. Fry Jr., both of Chattanooga. The marriage occurred on the 18th at the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wilson, grandparents of the



THE DANGLING EFFECT.

bride, and though a quiet wedding, was one of universal interest in Chattanooga society. Many people here are interested in it, too, for Mr. Fry, who is a former Atlanta boy, has hosts of friends here. He is a member of the editorial staff of The Chattanooga News and has made a place for himself in Teanageag tournilly. Tennessee journlism.

In Hebrew Circles.

re were two weddings in the most prom lnent Hebrew circles of Atlanta last Wednes.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Jacobs, on Pulliam street, Miss Beu-lah Jacobs was married to Mr. Nathaulel E. Lowenthal, of Macon, This was an afternoon wedding. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs.

Lowenthal left for Washington, D. C. They will make Atlanta their home. The same afternoon at 5:30 Miss Hennie Cohen and Mr. Carl Wolfsheimer were married at the synagogue. There were present a large number of friends, among them many from a distance; and the ceremony was an elaborate one. Miss Jennie Schindler was elaborate one. Miss Jennie Schindler was maid of honor and Mr. William Bauer best man. Little Helen Silverman and Lucile Se-lig were the flower girls and were escorted by Masters Leo Cohen and Cohen Leob. Rabbi Reich performed the ceremony. After the ceremony there was an elegant family dinner and a brilliant reception.

Grace Jones.

The appointments of Miss Ruby Jones's marriage to Mr. Waiter Grace, which was solemnized in Macon on the evening of the 18th, were probably the most beautiful that have been seen in Macon in many years. Every-thing to the minutest details bore the stamp of easy elegance and dainty refinement which have always characterized the bride's family. It was a rose wedding. The church was ex-quisitely decorated with cut roses, palms and quisitely decorated with cut roses, palms and pink tulle, the decoration being designed by Mrs. J. B. Cobb and Miss Bessie Rogers. The chancel was banked with green and made a beautiful background for the bridesmaids' pretty pink gowns of pink mull made ruffled to the waist and finished with pink satin em-pire belts. They also wore half veils of pink tulle looped with pink rosebuds and carried bunches of LaFrance roses tind with long park bunches of LaFrance roses tied with long pink

mignonette gown of white and pale green her veil was looped with mignonette and she carried a bouquet of white flowers. Her dress was unusually pretty and very becoming to the winsome Titian haired little woman

picture the bride made in her brida gown and veil was one of unsurpassed loveli-ness. Her gown of white s.lk was almost en-tirely covered with handsome point applique lace, caught here and there with lifes of the valley and she carried a bouquet of the sam flowers. She wore no ornaments save a diamond star, which was the gift of the groom. Mrs. Watter Grace, the bride, is universally believed to be one of the most beautiful women in the south, and she possesses a gentle dignity and repose of manner that at once wins admiration and retains it.

A very pretty innovation of the church cerony was the bridal chorus from Lohe by Miss Mary Harrison, of Opelika, Ala. Miss Maud Campbell, Mr. Everet and Mr.

The reception which was given the bridal



ONE OF THE LONG STYLES.

party and immediate relatives by Mrs. George party and mimediate relatives by airs, George S. Jones, the mother of the bride, at her pretty home on Bond street, was elegant and well arranged. The entire first floor was thrown into one room by means of folding doors. Everywhere the decorations were pro-fuse and consisted of roses and palms. The bride and groom received their congratula-tions in the front parlor beneath a dainty opy of white lace looped with pink roses maidenhair ferns. An elegant supper was denhair ferns. An elegant supper was which might well be termed a mar-

ore of the pretty features of the evening was the bridesunids' drawing of the tiny cakes of pink
Dunlap was to defend to marry the gifts recei handsome book cowas the gift of the by them but the first bridesunids to marry the gifts recei handsome book cowas the gift of the by them but token or the love the company still feels for the bride's father, who was their captain for twenty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grace are now at Chicago and after three weeks spent there and

turn to Macon, and after November 6th will be at home to their friends at 261 Bond street.

Mallory-Revill.

At Greenville at noon on Wednesday last here occurred a wedding in which many friends in Atlanta and throughout the state are interested. It was that of Miss Eyrdle Revill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Revill, to Mr. Walter A, Mallory. It was a home wedding and many friends were present. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The bride is the daughter of Editor Revill, of The Meriwether Vindicator, and is one of the most talented and charming young ladies of Georgea. The groom is a prominent young man of Athens, where Mr. and Mrs. Mallory will make their home.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

"Egyptia," the grand entertainment to be given on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, will be undoubtedly one of the most notable and brilliant social events of the entire season. The affair has been in charge of Professor Agostini, assisted by a number of prominent society ladies, and its success is now fully assured. The hard and threless work that a number of ladies have done in the good cause of helping Georgia girls through this entertainment cannot be too much extolled. They have worked faithfully and they will be rewarded Monday and Tresday evenings by the largest and most brilliant audiences that the Grand

and most brilliant audences that the Grand opera house has ever known.

The lady patronesses are: Mrs. R. S. Barrett, Miss Leonora Beck, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Mrs. Kincard, Mrs. Heary Grady, Mrs. J. W. Bnglish, Mrs. Judge Newman, Mrs. George W. Winship, Mrs. S. M. Imman, Mrs. George W. Winship, Mrs. E. Baird, Mrs. John W. Fitten, Mrs. E. W. Marsh, Mrs. Julius Brown, Mrs. J. G. Oglesby, Mrs. Morris Rich, Mrs. Nelhe Black, Mrs. E. C. Spalding, Mrs. Albert Cox, Mrs. W. M. Dickson, Mrs. Burton Smith, Mrs. E. C. Peters, Mrs. Dr. Hobbs, Mrs. Colonel Livingston, Mrs. W. G. Atkinson, Mrs. Bain, Mrs. Wylle, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Keeley, Mrs. Oscar Pappenheimer, Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, Mrs. W. P. Pattillo, Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, Mrs. W. P. Pattillo, Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, Mrs. W. P. Pattillo, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Iverson, Mrs. Peel, Mrs. Ravenel, Mrs. Porsons, Mris. Hagan, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Lowry, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Judge Hopkins, Mrs. Cabaniss, Mrs. N. J. Hammond, Mrs. R. J. Lowry, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Judge Hopkins, Mrs. R. H. Richards, Mrs. H. T. Imman, Mrs. J. D. Meador and Miss McKinly.

"Egyptia," the reigning and exalted figure in the tableau, is to be represented by a very prominent society girl, whose mystical and duzzling beauty might inspire a poet to make an immortal song. All the young women who will take the different parts are beautiful and the tableaus have been arranged upon a most regal scale. Miss Lenora Beek has added greatly to the entertainment of the twenty lovely young girls from her college whom she has trained for a Greek chorus to be rendered in costume.

You will see the Japanese princess and Koko; queen and king of Hibernia; Cleopatra, Helen of Troy, Oriental princesses, Semiramis, Flora, Queen Herlingal Brilliant, Terpsichore, sultan and sultana of Turkey, high priest and priestessi of Isis and the beautiful Egyptia in the final tableau which closes the enterin the final tableau which closes the enterm are man taneau which cases the enter-tainment in a climax of glowing brilliancy. Hundreds of Parisian-made costumes will lend their wonderful beauty to the scene. And with five hundred characters on the stage, the gorgeousness of the spectacle will approach in charm one of Kiralfy's famous crea-

From the rising to the fall of the beautiful. curtain the audience will not experience a dull moment. In the second act the procession of the queens, their court and escorts will enter the gates of the city and into the doors of the temple. This will be most beautiful as the



costuming is gorgeous. The procession is very long. It will not be necessary for the same people to cross the stage several times as is often done in order to make the line the necessary length as there are six military companies and a large number of ladies and gentlemen beetles what rank the same heads a large number of ladies and gentlemen beetles what rank the same heads and the same large terms. gentlemen besides about one hundred children some in charlots, some in palanquins and some on foot. The processional by the chorus under Professor O'Donnelly is a rare treat. Never before in the south has an amature entertainment been so beautifully costumed. The specialities will all be found very good. Little Mabel Rose, in the dialogue with Mr. Patti, is especially fine. The dancing of the little lady every one knows is fine. The Irish bailed by the queen of Hibernia will be es pecially fine. The drill of the companies will go pecially fine. The drill of the companies will go with a snap; that of the artillery is something new and neat. Percy Lynwood, who is a vocal wonder, and Rosa Coates's sweet voice will delight the hearer. Little Miss Janet Bain, as queen of the wood nymphs, and the two leaders. Miss Coates and Miss Baker, and the wood nymphs themselves in lovely costumes will constitute one of the pretiest feattumes will constitute one of the prettiest feat-ures of the whole affair.

ures of the whole affair.

Putting the hour for the matinee at 5 o'clock is a wise decision. The ladies, patronesses, will spread a lunch for the participants between the performances on Tuesday. The best evidence that the management have shown as to the merit of the exertainment is that no tickets will be sole except at the box office, which is now onen. box office, which is now open.

At the benefit for Brunswick Friday night Park street church was crowded to its nt-most and a nice sum was realized. An ex-cellent programme was given, every number of which deserves special mention. Miss Culherson sang "With Leadure Clad," a very difficult selection from "Creation," in an artistle manner. She has a voice of rare sweetness and purity, which is always the delight of her listeners.

dengnt of ner Isteners.

"Miss Campbell recited "The Jiner" with telling effect. She was heartly applauded.

Little Miss Dot Whitcomb rendered several very difficult selections on the violin with an artistic finish seldom seen in one so young.

Miss Mamie Johnson's rendition of "Mammy's Latte Baby Boy" was simply perfect.

In response to the enthusiastic encore Miss Johnson recited "Mr. Brown Has H.s Hair

ing sweetness. She was called back amed storms of applause and sang "Annie Laurie." The reading of Dr. A. G. Thomas was especially enjoyed, as were the vocal solos of Messrs. Stiff, Springer and Ferris. Mr. ie sang "In Old Madria" by special re-

quest.

Mr. Gray's recitations were superb. His acting is strong and powerful.

It was regretted that two numbers of the programme had to be omitted on account of the absence of Miss Taylor and Mr. Davis. Miss Taylor's brother, who was to pany her, was called from the city, and Mr.

pany her, was called from the city, and Mr. Davis was detained on business.

As a whole the entertainment was a decided success and the young ladies of the Y. L. L. C., are to be congratulated upon the manner in which it was conducted. The tickets and programme were donated by Miles

Washington seminary was the scene of a brilliant reception on Friday evening. Mrs. Chandler, assisted by her teachers, received and entertained the patrons and friends of the feels for the bride's tather, who was captain for twenty-five years.

and Mrs. Walter Grace tre now at Chiand after three weeks spent there and ther cities north and west they will resisted by Miss Smiley, Mrs. Butier, Misses Douglas, Thomas & Davison.

Bargains

For Everybody.

Every day in the week and every hour in the day. Each article advertised guaranteed just as advertised and for sale at the price named until stock is exhaused.

From \$25 up you can have a costume complete, including work and all materials, made to order. Department under management of Mrs. Haskell, and all work guaranteed.

Evening gowns on short notice.



The Ladies here shown are attired respectively from our Dress Making and Cloak Departments. The well known quality of our services in both these branches makes further comment unnecessary.

Up to Date Store. Up to Date Prices.

A thoroughly modern Metropolitan Dry Goods Establishment, where merchandise of a strictly reliable character is retailed at prices people can afford to buy.

Buy or not-as you like-but give yourself the pleasure of seeing what we show you in Wraps before you de-

Style, fit and workmanship the very best.

Prices as low as the same Goods are sold for anywhere in America.



GOAT RUGS.

Ladies' Aprons. Ladies' Lawn Aprons, nicely trimmed in a variety of pat-







and Comforts. See each.
Cotton filled Comforts,
be li sides Satine, extra
heavy, \$2.50 each.
Sterling White Blankets, eleven-quarter size,
excellent value for \$3 pair.



Guyot's celebrated Suspenders,

UNION SUITS.

FOR LADIES—Ladies' Jersey-Ribbed Bleached Merinofull weight Union Suirs. Small, medium and large sizes, \$1.50

FOR CHILDREN-Children's Jersey-R bled Merino Union Suits, white and naturel, small, medium and large, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.



dium size, soc.
S'
GLOVES.
Glace

Ladies 4-button Glace
Kid Glove-, in all the
new shades, large
pearl buttons, self or
fancy stitching, every pair fitted and warrante

LADIES'

Box of 125 Envelopes to
match for 35c.

Box containing two quires of Real Irish Linen
Paper and 50 Envelopes for 25c.
200 sheet Pencil Tablets 5c each.
Fine Linen Tablets, 1 sizes, 5c each.
Uncle Remus Tablets, all sizes, 10c each.
MEAL'C. MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

FURNISHINGS.

Our great 1"D. T. & D."
Shirt, made from Langdon Cotton, 1900 solid Linen bosom and waist bands, reinforced front and back, recontinuous facings, felled seams, cut 36 inches long, sizes 13½ to18 inches, 2 lengths of sieeves, in any quantity, each 50c. 1900 Linen 4-ply Collars, all the Shapes from the state of the search 10c.

4-ply 1900 Linen Cuffs, pair 15c, dozen pairs \$1.75.

Silk lined Satin and Silk, Four-in-hand and Teck Scarfs, 25c each.



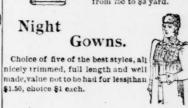
OUR NO. 50

JACKETS.

DRESS GOODS.

Goods, ju-t in, \$1 yard.

All wool Scotch and Hop Sack Novelties, 48 inches wide, 42c yard. For day and evening 23c. ladies' fast black Hose, we ar—an assortment worth your while to see, high spliced heel, double Complete line of new sole and reinforced toe, b'ack siks, all styles, 331-3c NEW D







DRESS MATERIALS. 4

WASH STUFFS. in dress styles, 121 c yard.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Boot pattern Lisle Thread Hose, Rem-bra dt rib, 50c. Ladies' Hose, fast black boot, with solid colored





Men's Shoes at \$3 Pair. No. 1 genuine Calf, hand sewed, laced, all styles toe, any size or width, always sold at No. 1 genuine carr, many seven lawys sold at styles toe, any size or width, always sold at Shoe Stores for \$4.

New Patent Leather Laced, any style toe, the best made, you know their cost to be \$7, our price only \$5.50.

What you need in Footwear at lower prices than you can possibly obtain elsewhere. The best only. Try us once, you'll try us again.

Aldrich, Courtney, Bradley and Carter. While refreshments were being served in the dining hall Wurm's orchestra discoursed soft and sweet music in an adjoining room. After the guests left the dining room the post graduate class received them in the library. graduate class received them in the incary, where they served the chocolate, coffee and cake. The affair was one of unusual enjoyment. The evening was spent in pleasant social intercourse. Miss Carter responded to a request to sing, and everything united to make it a most memorable occasion.

Mrs. Frederick F. Lyden returns on Wednesday to her home in Baltimore, after a pleasant visit of several weeks to her parents Dr. and Mrs. Henry L. W.lson, on Peachtree. Mr. and Mrs. Lyden's pleasant home in the Monumental City is at the Arundel, on North Charles street.

Mrs. Scott and Misses Carrie and Daisy Merrill returned to the city Saturday ing after a two weeks' visit to the fair and Louisville.

Mrs. Mamie Shaver, of Conyers, is in the city visiting Mrs. Wallace P. Reed. Mrs. Shaver's rare conversational gifts and literary attainments make her one of the notable

Mrs. E. Rumble, of Goggansville, Ga., is visiting relatives in the city. She will remain several days.

Mr. H. A. Daniels and wife, of Gaines-ville, Ga., have just returned from an ex-tended trip to the north and west, including quite a stop at Chicago. Mr. Danlels is one of Georgia's best known and successful hotel men. He will leave in a few days for Raleigh. N. C., to take charge of the new

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Hoyle have reand and are Frank 3. Hoye have re-turned to the city after a pleasant visit to the world's fair. While in Chicago they were the guests of their brother, Captain George Hoyle, United States army.

Mr. Will Plane has returned to the city after taking in the world's fair and the races at Lexington, Ky., much improved in health. Mrs. Plane and their three handsome little boys, who have been absent several months, returned with him. They are occupying their home at the present, but will & out to the suburban home of Mrs. Fort to

Miss Eliza Scoville is expected to reach Atlanta about the 1st of November, to be the guest of her brother, Mr. George Scoville of the Markham. Miss Scoville has been absent from the city about two months, most of which she has spent at Chicago with Mr.

Levi Scoville, of the Rossmore. She halso been the guest of friends in St. Louis.

In a pleasant party which returned yester day from a two weeks' trip to Chicago were Miss Ellen Peters, Miss Fannie Thomson, Miss Erskine Richmond, Messys, Sam Wil-llams, Hugh Bancker and Thomas Peters, Jr.

Miss Mabel Jennings, after visiting her parents in Chicago, has returned to our city, Miss Jennings is a grand daughter of Mr. T. W. McArthur, and is quite popular and at-tractive. Miss Olive Boyd, daughter of Colonel J. D. Boyd, of Griffin, is visiting Miss Ruth Cunningham, at her home in West End.

Miss Cora Meiville Lyon, of Cartersville, is in the city the guest of the Misses Goldsmith, at the Baltimore block.

Miss Julia Ridley, of LaGrange, one of the most beautiful young women of Georgia society, is in the city the guest of Dr. and Mrs.

Miss Ada Evans, the acknowledged belie of middle Georgia, will arrive in the city this week and will spend a month at the Aragon. She will be chaperoned by Mrs. Hartwell. Miss Evans will be the recipient of many social attentions from the smart set. She is a beautiful and accomplished young

Miss Florence Green left Savannah Friday for New York on the Kansas City. Miss Green has been spending some time in Atlanta, where she has delighted many with her sweet voice. She is a lady of many charming accomplishments, and to add to her many graces and beauty she has a well-trained voice. She will study during the winter made Mario Dolli the feature of the winter made Mario Dolli the feature of the winter made Mario Dolli the feature. trained voice. She will study during the wluter under Meurio Delli, the famous vocal

Captain J. C. Hendrix and daughter, who have been spending the past two weeks in Chicago, returned to Atlanta yesterday. Mrs. J. W. Davisson, after a delightful visit for the past two weeks at the Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gershon, of St. Louis, Mo., are visiting their relatives at 46 Brotherton street.

Mr. T. R. Gress, who has been selected the king of Hibernia in "Egyptia," to be presented at the Grand tomorrow and Tuesdey evening, is one, of the handsomest and most distinguished looking gentieman in the city. Mr. Gress has recently chosen Atlanta for his home, coming here from New York.

A Pleasant Affair at Marietta. Marietta, Ga., October 21s-(Special.) -- A highly enjoyed progressive euchre party was

given by the Misses Kirkpatrick last even ing complimentary to Misses Daisy and Mag-gie Bettes, Mrs. Pierce and Mr. Gordon Pierce, gie Bettes, Mrs. Pierce and Mr. Gordon Freece, all of Jacksonville, Fla. The competition between the players was quite Evely and kept all on the alert. The prizes were presented by Mr. W. S. Cheney and were as follows: First lady's prize, a beautiful head rest filled with moss from the top of Roan mountain, wou by Miss Maggie Bettes; first gentleman's prize, an artistic paper cutter made from a rhodo-dendron bush on the top of Roan mountain, won by Judge Spencer R. Atkinson; booby prize for lady, a chamots pen wiper, won by Miss Lettie Lawrence, and same for gentleman was won by Mr. De Treville Lawrence. The winners of first prizes beat the record, remaining at the same table without a single defeat throughout tiwelve games. Delightful refreshments were temptingly served. And the charming hostesses excelled themselves in making all enjoy the evening. Those present were: Misses Dalsy and Maggie Bettes, Lettie and Amanda Lawrence, Annie Alston, Judge and Mrs. Spencer R. Atkinson of Brunswick, Mrs. Pierce, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Messrs, De Treville Lawrence, T. P. Alston, James Legg, W. S. Choney, Mr. Meadow of Brunswick and Mr. Gordon Pierce, of Jacksonville, Fla.

The Woman's Parsonage Society. all of Jacksonville, Fla. The competition be

The meeting of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society of the north Georgia conference. Methodist Episcopal church, south, will be held in Newman from the 28th to 31st of this month, inclusive.

to 31st of this month, inclusive.

Delegates are requested to arrive in Newman on Saturday afternoon in time to attend a social reception. Names of delegates and visitors should be sent promptly to Mrs. E. D. Fouce, Newman, Ga.

All delegates and visitors should secure certificates from the railroad ticket agents in order to enable them to get reduced rates on their return, which will be allowed if the required pumber is present.

Miss Lucinda Helm, general secretary of the central committee, will reach the city on the 27th and will go down with the Atlanta delegates to Newman.

All delegates from the Atlanta churches are

elegates to Newman.
All delegates from the Atlanta churches are
racel to go down on the 4 o'clock p. m.
rain Saturday, 28th, to be in time for the reception on that evening.

MRS. E. P. CHAMBERLIN.

Solid Mahogany. For dining rooms, for bedrooms, for parlors. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Wedding Presents.

There is nothing prettier for a wedding present than beautiful cut glassware, and it is also an easy matter to make a selec-tion when you have a large display to select from. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 White-

French China. The prettiest little French china after dinner coffee set in cases ever seen in the city. They are beauties and very reasonable in price. Call and let us show them to you. Maier & Ber ele, 31 and 93 White-

SUES IFOR \$20,000 DAMAGES. Young Powell, Who Was Arrested in Louis

ville, Is in the City Ed J. Powell, the young man well known in Atlanta, who was arrested a few days ago in Louisville, Ky., has returned to the

city.
Powell's arrest was made upon a com Powell's arrest was made upon a com-plaint of Tucker & French, of Little Rock, Ark., who claimed that he owed them a balance on a bicycle he had purchased from them. He was held in jail on the charge of grand larceny, and sensational stories were published about him in the local papers.

A story published in The Courier-Journal was to the effect that Poural was to the effect that Powell acknowledged having sedeced a young lady in Little Rock, which he now denies most strenuously, and states that the stories were fabrications in-vented by some of the vented by some of the prisoners to fool a

Young Powell states that he has filed a suit against Tucker & French, the firm that had him arrested, for damages in the sum of \$20,000.

BACK TO THE R OLD HOME.

The Elks Have Fitted Up Handsome Quarters on Alabama street.

The members of the Atlanta lodge of Elks are called to meet at the new lodge room, 11 1-2 East Alabama street, at 10 o'clock this morning.

This amountement simple in the

This announcement, simple in itself, con-This announcement, simple in itself, contains an interesting story.

While this is a new lodgeroom, it is the sinte occupied by the old Elk lodge in the days of its greatest prosperity. More recently the Dixie Club has had these quarters.

The first Elk lodge was instituted here about six years ago. It prospered and grew rapidly. The rooms at 11 1-2 East Alabama, were fitted up sumptuously and were among the handsomest clubrooms in the city. The lodge grew to about 125 members.

It was a case of too much prosperity. An element in the organization wanted more elegant quarters. There was a strong fight made on the proposition to move and once or twice it was voted down, but it finally carried. From that day, the lodge started on the down grade. Some who were strongly opposed to moving, left the organization; there was not the same comradeship in the big new quarters as there was in the old, and the final result was dissolution and bankruptey.

That is a dark chapter in Elk history in Atlanta, but happily that has been blotted out. A few earnest, determined spirits reorganized, securing a new charter and they have now a membership of over forty and the lodge shows a steady, healthy growth that augers good things. It is believed that the old rooms which knew the lodge's greatest prosperity will prove a mascot, and all the friends of the Electric that the lodge stores of the lodge so. It was a case of too much prosperity. An

E RACE IS ON.

candidates Are Beginning to Form Their Delegations of Fifteen.

THEY ARE MOVING ABOUT AMONG VOTERS

There Are Two or Three New Candidates in the Field and They Are Making
It Lively for the Old Ones.

The ward primaries are just one week

But the members of the committee of ven from the city executive committee have made every arrangement to carry out the will of the executive committee as expressed in the meeting at the Kimball, when It was decided to have primaries for the selection of delegates to the committee of

The committee of seven, it will be remembered, was instructed to secure voting places in each of the seven wards, and to rrange for managers and clerks on the day of the election. The committee, at its first meeting, decided what qualifications were essential to a vote, and then each member of the committee was instructed to perfect arrangements for the day of the election. Since then the committeemen have been at work, and all of the wards, except the seventh, have been provided with managers and clerks, and a list of these has been transmitted to Mr. Cabaniss. chairman of the city executive. The list

for the six wards is: First Ward-Managers, T. C. Mayson, M. T. Salter and J. M. Johnson; clerks, Thomas Stocks, W. K. Booth and W. W. Anderson; voting place, Dr. Curtis's drug store, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell

streets. Second Ward—Managers, W. R. Brown, J. M. Ponder and Isaac Haas; clerks, John Corrigan, A. Friesleben and T. B. Graves;

voting place, county courthouse. Third Ward-Managers, J. E. Cummings, John Humphreys and Conn Murphy: clerks, W. E. Keeney, Thomas Morrison and Amos Baker: yoting place, corner Fraser and Fair

Baker; voting place, corner Fraser and Fair streets.

Fourth Ward-Managers, H. O. Reese, M. C. Martin and James E. Williams; clerks, G. A. Wyley, A. N. Northington and E. H. Fraser; voting place, corner Bouleward and Edgewood avenue.

Fifth Ward-Managers, J. D. Harris, L. A. Hawes and L. W. Sims; clerks, J. F. Bradley, J. S. Hall and Thomas Norman; voting place, No. 249 Marietta street.

Sixth Ward-Managers, E. A. Robertson, John Gatins and James Bridge, Jr.; voting place, 166 Peachtree street.

The managers for West End, or the seventh ward, have not been reported to Mr. Cabaniss yet.

The managers for West End, or the seventh ward, have not been reported to Mr. Cabaniss yet.

Quite a surprise was in store for the members of the executive committee, some of the candidates and the people generally yesterday afternoon when The Journal made its appearance on the streets. In the paper were calls for meetings in the second and its appearance on the streets. In the paper were calls for meetings in the second and the sixth wards. The object of the meetings, as one of the calls stated, was to secure the selection of delegates to the committee of one hundred. Both of these petitions were signed by residents of the two

wards.

The calls created a great deal of talk in the city during the afternoon. The members of the city executive committee, which had ordered the primaries, and some of the

bers of the city executive committee, which had ordered the primaries, and some of the candidates especially, discussed the calls for the mass meetings, and none of them approved the action.

"Why," said a member of the city executive committee, "those meetings would kill the effect of the primary. When the city executive committee met, I was in favor of the committee of one hundred and the ward mass meetings, but the committee decided against those ward meetings and in favor of the primaries. Now I, for one, want to see the decree of the city executive committee carried out. Had the committee wanted mass meetings, the body would not have voted for the primary. But what use is there in a primary, if we are going to have mass meetings to suggest a ticket before the primary comes off. That simply kills the intent of the committee. I know of many persons who won't stand it. If we intend to stand by the action of the city executive committee and have primaries, let's do it. But if we are not going to do that, and are going to have ward meetings, let the people know it. to do that, and are going to have ward meetings, let the people know it.

meetings, let the people know it.

"I want the people to have what the executive committee promised them—a chance to select their own delegates. I don't want some mass meeting to select my delegates for me. On the day of the election, we will find plenty of good men in the field for delegates, and we can make our own selection from among them. I happen to know that more than one candidate has about selected his delegation, and that he will announce them in plenty of time for the people to see who they are. There is plenty of time yet for the announcement, and the people need not grow impatient, at least yet awhile. Neither need a few people want to manage the whole matter for the people. The people are able to care for themselves, and will make their own selection day comes around. I am told that the petition which calls for the meeting in the second ward was carried around by Mr. Jack Hastings, who secured the signatures. It is signed by some of the leading men of the ward, and was, probably, readily signed; but it was thoughtesty done by the gentlemen for

some of the leading men of the ward, and was, probably, readily signed; but it was thoughtlessly done by the gentlemen, for they are all men who would not subvert the action of the city executive committee."

And the gentleman echoed the sentiments of every member of the city executive committee who could be seen during the affernoon. As the day approaches, the interest in the race grows, and the candidates are becoming bolder. It is known that two candidates have perfected tickets of fifteen

didates have perfected tickets of fifteen, which will be announced in due time, and that these candidates are of the best men

that these candidates are of the best men in the city.

The race for alderman on the south side is growing interesting. Mr. Sawtell, who resides, in the rear of the second ward, while in the council, did magnificent work for his constituents, and proved himself an excellent representative. This has given him great strength in his race for alderman, and the people whom he served so well before are working hard for him. Mr. John Colvin's friends, however, are not John Colvin's friends, however, are not idle, and are pushing him along in the race for all it is worth, while Mr. Boynton makes new friends every day, and is growing

new friends every day, and is growing stronger.

Colonel Albert Howell on the north side is considered one of the best aldermen the city has ever had by those who are conversant with the work. He served the side of town in which he resides so well before that the people are working hard for his return to the board. Mr. B. H. Hill's name has been mentioned in connection with the position, but so far Mr. Hill has not announced his candidacy. He is one of Atlanta's brainiest men, and would make a good representative.

Atlanta's brainiest men, and would make good representative.
In the first ward the race has about narrowel down to Mr. Milt Camp and Mr. Mike Maher, with Dr. Curtis as a possibility. Mr. Camp is one of the best men in the ward and would make a good representative. Mr. Maher has been in council before and knows the ropes. There was some talk of Judge Rosser in the first, but he positively declined to run.

Captain Frank Myers is working hard to because the second ward and his friends claim that he will get it. Mr. M. M. Welch, however, is pushing his canvass and declares that he will come in ahead of all opposition.

and declares that he will come in ahead of all opposition.

Up to last night Captain Frank Myers and M. M. Welch had it all alone in the second ward. But yesterday Mr. G. N. Hurtel, city editor of The Journal, announced himself as a caudidate and he and his friends are hustling. Both Captain Myers and Mr. Welch are working industriously for the nomination. Major Tom Williams was announced in that ward, too, late yesterday afternoon.

The third ward presents Mr. James Woodward and Captain Dodge. Both gen-

themen are well known in the city and both have a great many friends. Mr. Woodward has served in both branches of the general council and his record is known. Captain Dodge is one of the most popular gendemen in the city and will make the race quite warm for any who enters it.

Mr. W. J. Campbell has announced in Mr. W. J. Campbell has announced in the fourth and is ready to meet all comers. He is pushing along among the voters every day. Dr. Murphy is in the race, too, in that ward, and when a councilman Dr. Murphy was a good one. Mr. O'Keefe is out for the nomination and the fight is

quite interesting.
So far John Welch, the well-known rail-So far John Welch, the well-known railroad man has it all his own way in the
fifth. Mr. Welch is one of the most solid
men in the city and would make a good representative. Several other names have
been suggested in that ward but no one
has yet stated that he would make the race.
The sixth shows up with Dr. G. G.
Roy, Mr. Charles E. Harman and Mr.
John T. Moody, All three are well known
in the city and cither one would make an
excellent councilman. Dr. Roy has done
that very thing, and his friends would
like to see him tried again. Mr. Harman
is one of the most progressive and successful of Atlanta's railroad men and is quite ful of Atlanta's railroad men and is quite popular. Mr. Moody's great popularity was testified to a few weeks ago by the petition he received asking him to make the

The seventh ward has but one candidate The seventh ward has but one candidate and there isn't a man in the country who knows the situation that would dare to announce himself in that ward. Dr. Nelms, who is now mayor of West End, is the candidate and no one would be foolish enough to come out against him unless he wanted to know how it felt to be defeated.

SHOT A BOY.

A Bullet Goes Through a Knothole and Find

A Bullet Goes Through a Knothole and Find a Victim.

J. H. Bell, a colored mail carrier and lives at No. 300 Wheat street. Recently his house has been burglarized and some small articles stolen. He decided in view of this occurrence that he had best have a gun on the premises and yesterday he purchased a six shooter and took it home.

In the course of the afternoon his wife concluded that she would take the new weapon and practice a little with it so that if another burglar showed up she would-stand some chance of hitting him. She carried the piston and began blazing away.

One of the stray bullets went through a knot hole in the fence and instantly there was a yell from the other side. It had struck a small boy in the stomach and he rolled over in great agony. The bey's name was Ellis and he was playing back of his home when the ball perforated him. A physician was sent for and his wound dressed. What the result of it will be could not be determined last night.

ATLANTA SHOULD HAVE HAD IT.

Large Car Works Remove from Illinois to

Memphis. Memphis, Tem., October 21.—The Litch field Car Works, Litchfield, Ill., has closed a deal for the removal of its entire plant to Memphis, where better lumber facilities can be secured than at the present location. A large tract of land has been pur-chased and the new suburb will be named Binghampton. The factory will have the capacity of 1,000 cars per week, and will employ about 1,000 men

INSURANCE NOTES.

The Georgia Association of Life Insurance held a short session at the Kimball house Pri-day. President Mims presided. Very little of importance was done. The effort to change the name of the association to the change the name of the association to the Georgia Association of Life Underwriters, so as to make it uniform with the names of the other associations fell through. It was decided to let the name remain as it is. It was further decided to hold monthly meetings of the association.

Mr. Clarence Knowies, of the Pennsylva-nia and Delaware Insurance Companies, re-turned yesterday from the world's fair, where he has been for two weeks.

Mr. Stephen French, of the Caledonian Insurance Company, left for Chicago yesterday. Mr. R.F. Shedden returned from New York and Chicago yesterday.

Was He Drugged?

Was He Drugged?

At about 10 o'clock last night a m4n was picked up insensible on Edgewood avenue and sent to the police station. He was in a profound stupor and did not seem to be drunk. Some papers on his person indicated that his name was M. J. Payne. He had \$16, a gold watch and some trinkets on his person, and a bottle of whisky untouched. It looked very like a case of drugging.

A Concert Teday. The Third Artillery band will be at Ponce de Leon springs this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock to reader a concert. The Atlanta Con-solidated Street Car Company will have ample

Solid Gold. See our parlor goods. Chamberlin, John-

New designs this week in carpets and draperies at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST. Moderate rains in the Carolinas and Vir-

ginia were the sum total of all the precipita-tion reported yesterday in the entire country. Only a few local changes in the temperature are reported. Chicago has regained its sea-sonable weather, warmer there yesterday by 14 degrees than it was twenty-four hours before. For being so far south Lynchburg, Va., was quite cool yesterday. Owing to a cold northeast rain the temperature didn't get above 58 degrees in that city at any time during the day. No other city east of the Rocky mountains reported a maximum temperature as low as Lynchburg's. The highest temperature reported anywhere was 86 degrees, at San Antonio, Tex.

For Georgia today-Generally fair, little change in temperature.

Weather Bulletin. From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m., October 21, 1893.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Atlanta, Ga elear 30.04 58 10	.00 €
Atlanta, Ga elear 30 .04 58 10 Charlotte, N. C clear 30 .06 54 6	.12 6
Jacksonville, Fla clear 29,90 68 L.	.00.7
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Mobile, Ala clear 30 on as s.	.00 7
Montgomery, Ala clear 30.02 64 L.	.00 7
Pensacola, Fla clear 29.98 70 8	.00 8
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Corpus Christ. Tex. clear 30.08 74 20	.00 7
Fort Smith, Ark	.00 7
Galveston, Tex clear 30.08 70 L.	.00 7
Memphis, Tenn clear 30.14 60 L.	.00 7
Meridian Miss	.00 7
New Orleans, La clear 30.00 62 L.	.00 7
Palestine, Tex	.00 7
San Antonio, Tex clear 30.08 78 L.	.00 8
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Vicksburg, Miss clear 30.06 66 C. NORTHEAST.	.00 7
Paltimore Wd -land- po sound	
Bullimore, Md cloudy 30.18 58 6	.00 6
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Cincinnati, O cloudy 30.18 56 L.	.00 G
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Dodge City, Kan.
Huron, S. D.
Kansas City, Mo.
North Platte, Neb.
Omaha Neb.
Rapid City, S. D.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Mun.

THEY HAVE FORMED A PARTNER THEY HAVE FOUNDED A PARTNER-ship.—Two aven-known young business men, Messrs, R. H. Rice, of Estonton, Ga., and J. H. Claiborne, of this city, have formed a gartnership for the purpose of operating a fish market. Their stand will be at No. 139 Whitehat! street, near Trinity Methodist church, and from their enterprising qualities they will no doubt brild up a large and sucthey will no doubt brild up a large and suc-

CHANGING THE SHAPE

Engineer Clayton Presents a Plan to Extend the City Limits.

THE PLAN IS NOW BEING CONSIDERED

And There May Be an Attempt to Secure the Passage of a Resolution Taking It Up-The Mayor Examines It.

Just now annexation is one of the absorb ing themes with Atlanta property owners.
The annexation of West End and the attempt to annex north Atlanta has turned minds of the people, both inside and outside of the city, upon the subject of annexation.

The probabilities are that no one in the city has given the matter a more careful and thorough study than City Engineer Clayton. He knows every inch of ground in and around Atlanta and is conversant with the population of all the points lying just out of the city. He, like others, has his own ideas of annexation and for some time past these ideas have been known quite well about the city hall. A few days ago Mayor Goodwin sent for Engineer Clayton and asked him for his views upon the subject of annexation. The engineer left the mayor's office and in a few minutes returned with a map which he had made and which added territory to Atlanta on every side.
"That, I think," said the engineer, "is

about the best way to extend the city limits. It takes in the smallest amount of territory and adds the largest number of population to the city."

The map Engineer Clayton carried with him showed that the addition of territory, as it suggested, would change the shape of the city materially. With the lines, as the engineer proposes to make them, the city would no longer be circular, but would be a town of many turns, every turn, however, being at right angles.

But here is a map showing the outlines of the new shape of the city:

West End

"That's true," answered the engineer, "but if you will study the country surrounding Atlanta you'll find it mighty hard to increase the city without giving it an odd shape. By the new lines the most populous suburbs will be taken in and that will give Atlanta the least territory with the greatest number of people. It will start, as the map shows, at a point where West End and Atlanta now join and when it gets north of the present city limits and in the neighborhood of the Exposition mills it will secure and take in a territory which is now thickly settled. The Exposition mills alone would bring in, according to it will secure and take in a territory which is now thickly settled. The Exposition mills alone would bring in, according to the last United States census, 1.282 people. Then out in that same direction it would secure Bellwood and on the north would reach out for a big slice of the territory which was being considered in the eighth ward. It would take in Hou. Pat Calhoun and that portion of Peachtree which has been built up. Out in the northeast it would take in that part of the Boulevard which has been improved. The east ruportion of the city would be augmented by Copenhill. Edgewood and Reynoldstown, to say rothing of the land and residents around luman park.

"By the way," resumed the engineer, "that's a funny thing over at Imman Park anyhow. While the park is incorporated, there is a snug piece of territory between the line of the park and the line of the city which is not either incorporated with the city or the park.

city or the park.
"Then in the southeast Reynoldstown and

"Then in the southeast Reynoldstown and all those pretty homes around Grant park will be brought in, while on the south a big addition would be made. There is Henderson's store out near the Clark university, the settlement around the oleomargerine works and the glass works, to say nothing about Pittsburg. This would give the city some 12 000 or more people than she now has, according to the figures showing Atlanta's outlying population."

"How large would that make the city?" was asked.

"How large would that make the city?" was asked.

"The city now contains 6,400 acres about, including West End. By adding the territory indicated by the new lines about 9,400, or 3,000 acres more than at present would be annexed. Then, besides that, the sections indicated there are the sections that are now being built up very rapidly. I think it is the best plan that could be adopted."

Since the matter has been brought to the attention of the mayor more than one member of the general council has been investigated. attention of the mayor more tain one mem-ber of the general council has been investi-gating it and the present indications are that some one will take hold of the plan and push it. The members of the special com-mittee on legislation are giving the propo-sition a study at present and the next meet-ing of the general council may find some-

GORGEOUS

Where Literature. Whisky and Poker Mix and Mingle.

THE LABORING MEN'S LITERARY CLUB

Where Belle & Les Pes Are Studied at & Crap Table-Curious Results of a Big Raid.

On Forsyth street near the corner Mitchell and diagonally opposite the Con-cordia hall an organization of colored men has for some time flourished under the at tractive title of the Laboring Men's Lit erary Club. The club occupied a suite of rooms on the second floor and its proceedings were shrouded with more mystery than

usually invests a society purely for the investigation of belies-lettres.

A sentry was, for instance, placed at the foot of the stairs and no one was

the foot of the stairs and no one was allowed to ascend save bona fide charter members. The blinds were always drawn and in day time a massive padlock guarded the outer portais.

These things excited the suspicion of the regulars and several of them kept an eye on the establishment. As the shades of night descended they sav various darkies ascend the mysterious staircase, but none of them had any semblance to either laboring or literary men. On the contrary they looked very much like those gay and festive coons who are usually found in the immediate vicinity of the crap game or a cake walk. After some nights of this inspection a report was made to the poice, with the suggestion that if they would yisit the apartments they would probably find something more than pure literature on the premises.

Acting on this hint, the detective department planned a raid. Last night, under the charge of Chief Wright, the entire force

ment planned a raid. Last night, the charge of Chief Wright, the cutire sallied out near midnight, and quietly ap-proached the building. The sentry was on duty, and, before he could give an alarm, he was collared and forced to unlock the

Up rushed the squad. The door opening into the club rooms at the head of the stairs was standing ajar, and the detectives

nine years he filled the judgeship of the Southwestern circuit with signal success, and his record as a legislator, especially in connection with the establishment of the railroad commission, is too well known to need eulogy. He has added to his laurels by his record as a member of the railread commission and the ability with which he has sustained himself in all the position of trust and honor to which he has been called, backed by his sound judgment and good sense, marks him as a man possessing in an eminent degree all the qualifications to illustrate Georgia as her gov-

"Southwest Georgia ought to have the governorship as a matter of simple justice, and, while there are other most excellent gentlemen being discussed for the place, I feel confident the whole state can harmo-I feel confident the whose states an earth-nize on Judge Fort as the very best all-round man for that honorable and re-sponsible place. You may put it down that our section of country wants Judge Fort for governor, and it wants him badly. Unless he positively refuses to permit the use of his name, he will be put forward by his friends as the man for governor.

LINDSAY SENT BACK.

He Was Wanted in Dalton and Will Be There Today.

J. D. Lindsay, a gauky, moon-eyed and thoroughly stupid-looking young country-man of about nineteen, and Joe Dudley, a youth of similar age and general appearance, were arrested yesterday afternoon at the instance of John Satterfield, of Dalton. Satterfield is a railroad telegrapher and claimed that Lindsay stole some clothes from him at Dalton. Dudley is Lindsay's brother-in-law and had nothing to do with the alleged theft. He was simply taken in on suspicion.

Both prisoners were poorly dressed and almost half drunk. They had nothing in their possession except a few pocket trinkets and about \$12 in money.

Satterfield was deputized as a constable and last evening Lindsay was turned over to him and taken to Dalton on the night train. Lindsay says his home is in Paulding, and that he knows nothing whatever of the theft. youth of similar age and general appear-

STOLE HIS SUSPENDERS.

An Exciting Chase and a Triumphant Cap ture on Decatur Street.

"Gotinhimmel;" yelled Mose Finkleton as "Gottnhimmel," yelled Mose Finkleton as he sprinted down Decatur street last evening in the wake of a big, black negro who bounded through the crowd like a deer. "Gotinhimmel! Mine monish! Mine suspender! Grab dot feller—queek!"

Mr. Finkleton is a curbstone dealer in suspenders and carries his stock in trade suspenders and carries his stock in trade dandling from a tray, which hangs in the region of his abdomen by a red strap. He was standing on the corner of Decatur and Courthand streets last night ending the attention of the passing throng to the merits of his wares, when a very black and shabby darky lounged to and inquired the price of a pair of "galluses." The vendor picked out a fine red pair with brass buckles which he expressed himself ready to part with at the price of one dime. The negro took the suspenders and carefully attached them to his pants. He gave the brass buckles a hitch, saw that everything was taut and handed Mr. Finkleton a wrinkled and dirty piece of paper with the character "\$1" conspicuous in one corner.

"Vot ish dot?" asked the suspender merchant.

'Dat's all right, boss," replied the dar-

chant.

"Dat's all right, boss," replied the darky; "dat's one 'er dem new silber 'stificates fer 'er dollar. Gimme my change."

Mr. Finkleton produced 30 cents, and after receiving it the negro started down the street at a rapid lope. The peddler walked over to an electric light and examined the silver certificate. It proved to be a dry goods advertisement. He immediately emitted a frightful wall and started in pursuit of his late customer.

Decatur street is used to such small censations and its denizens are blase and case-hardened to almost anything under an earthquake or a tornado, but the spectacle of Mr. Finkleton galloping down the thoroughfare, calling to heaven to witness his wrongs and shedding suspenders at every leap excited general attention. An enthusiastic crowd cheered on the race and gathered up the stock in trade. After a run of three or four blocks the suspender merchant and the darky collided and rolled over several times on the pavement. At that stage of affairs the only pair of suspenders left was the pair purchased by the negro from the dry goods dodger.

Detectives Looney and Wooten rushed up and took him in. He gave his name as Edgar Williams and was locked up.

Finkleton followed the procession into the station and ruefully surveyed his emity tray. The 90 cents change was re-

Finkleton followed the procession into the station and ruefully surveyed his empty tray. The 90 cents change was re-turned to him. Every negro in the vicinity was wearing new red suspenders last night.

. A RARE CHANCE

For Some Lover of Art to Secure Valuable

For Some Lover of Art to Secure Valuable
Additions to His Library.

If any lover of true art is able these days to invest a little money, a rare opportunity is offered in a collection of art books which an Atlanta man is compelled to sell.

This collection can be seen at the office of H. C. Hudgins & Co., on Broad street. It is in no sense second-hand—that is, not so in quality. Everything is new and every volume is elegant and valuable.
Only the stringency of the times and cir-

so in quality. Everything is new and every volume is elegant and valuable.

Only the stringency of the times and circumstances over which he has no control have induced the owner to part with them, which he will do at a great sacrifice.

Among the books there are: Vanderbilt's House Collection, ten sections. This is valued at \$350; "International Gallery." two volumes; "Masterpieces of French Art," two volumes; "Masterpieces of German Art," two volumes; "Masterpieces of Italian Art," two volumes; "Gallery Contemporary Art," two volumes; "Gallery Contemporary Art," two volumes; "History of the Crusaders," (Dore) two volumes; "Chefs d'Ocuvres d'Art," one volume; "International Cyclopedia," fifteen volumes; Century Dictionary, six volumes; works of Goethe, not bound, thirty-two parts: "Stage and Stars," not bound, twenty-eight parts.

CADET OFFICERS AT AUBURN.

The Football Team Is in Training for Matches Mext Month.

Auburn, Ala., October 21.—(Special.)—The cadet officers amounced at the A .and M. collect are as follows: Senior Class.

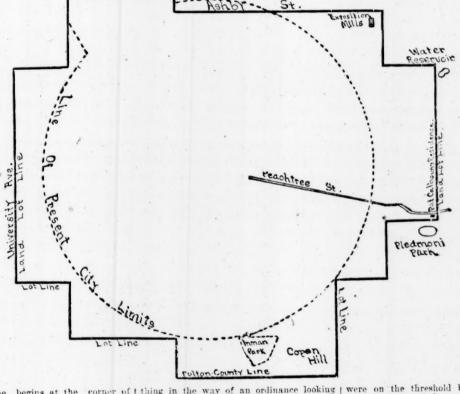
Sentor Class.

Captains—P. P. McKeown, Florida; O. S. Aadrews, Tennessee; R. T. Dorsey, Jr., Georgia; J. Thorington, Alabama, First Lieutenant—R. C. Foy, Alabama, Adjutants—C. Pundap, Alabama; F. A. Furghum, Alabama; J. C. Dunham, Alabama; G. S. Anderson, Alabama; P. A. Alabama; G. S. Anderson, Alabama; C. G. Greene, Alabama; R. G. Williams, Alabama. Second lieutenants—S. A. Redding, Georgia; S. Leach, Alabama; G. G. Vaughan, Alabama; P. H. Moore, Alabama, Alabama, Second lieutenants—S. A. Redding, Georgia; S. Leach, Alabama; G. G. Vaughan, Alabama; P. H. Moore, Alabama

Junior Class.

First sergeants—H. H. Peevey, Alabama; S. L. Coleman, Alabama. Sergeants majors—H. H. Smith, Alabama. Sergeants majors—H. H. Smith, Alabama; W. W. Fulghum, Alabama; L. B. Gammon, Georgia. Second sergeants—B. B. Haralson, Alabama; J. A. Wills, Alabama Quartermaster sergeants—W. C. McMillan, Alabama; J. A. Smythe, South Carolina; R. H. Adams, Alabama. Third sergeants—H. H. Kyser, Alabama; G. P. Bondurant, Alabama; G. F. Chambers, Alabama; H. Taylor, Alabama; James Newsome, Georgia; J. N. McLean, Alabama; J. W. Kelly, Georgia. Fifth sergeants—J. C. Thomason, Alabama; W. S. Askew, Alabama; T. H. Phipps, Georgia; Green Watkins, Alabama.

The football team is in hard training and under the direction of Mr. Harvey, of Cornell, is playing fine ball. It lines up against Vanderbilt university on the 6th of Novembey at Montgomery, Ala; and against the Chrisversity of Alabama, at Birmingham and they are see that they sustain the reputation general college in the oncoming struggles.



The new line begins at the corner of greensferry avenue and Ashby street, a short distance east of the point where West End and Atlanta join. It runs then directly north through four land lots, having the cent side of land lots 112, 114, 115.

Mr. Levi Nelson Has Something to Say About Were on the threshold before their presence was suspected.

A curious sight met their eyes. The rear room, which was large and brilliantly illuminated, looked like a stage-setting for "Ten Nights in a Barroom." The floor or the east side of land lots 113, 114, 115 and 116 as its eastern boundary

This carries the line to the north of the Exposition mills, where it turns directly east, placing the mills within the new lim-

With land lot 150 on its north the line runs east the distance of that lot, where it turns north again, running on the line be-tween land lots 149 and 150 to the northern boundary of land lot 149, where it almost touches the Belt road and actually touches the new reservoir.

The reservoir, though outside of the lim-

its, will be incorporated anyhow for police protection. It is at this angle that the pumping station is located and it is within

the new line. Leaving the new reservoir, the line will go straight east through three laud lots, 106, 107 and 149, having the north of these lots as a boundary line.

That carries it to Piedmont park, where it turns at right angles south, through one land lot. In those three land lots on the north

there is quite a large population and a big number of houses. Something like 700 people have their homes in that section and all are anxious to come into the city. After running one land lot south from the Piedmont park the line turns east again for a land lot, leaving the Piedmont heights just outside the city limits, a lit-

tle to the north and east of them. The line continues east through and north of land lot 48 and then turns south again. This takes in the property of Mrs. Yarborough, M. C. Kiser, Mrs. Terry and Haskell. It leaves the property of Dr. Todd. Mrs. Todd and Mr. Armstead to

the east.

Running south, it touches the present city limits where land lots S, 17, 47 and 48 join or corner. Here the line turns to the east again and runs to the DeKaib county line. South of the line are the Copenhill settlements, which, of course, comes in.

At the point where the new line touches a DeKaib, county line, that new line At the point where the new line touches the DeKalb county line, that new line starts south and continues south through three land lots, 13, 14 and 15. This takes in besides Copenhil, Edgewood, the land around Inman Park and Januan Park itself, which is now in, and Reynoldstown. These would add many hundred to the population of Atlanta.

These would add many hundred to the population of Atlanta.

The line runs west then one block and is just south of Reynoldstown. Here it comes within a hair's breadth of touching the present city limits again, when it takes a right angle turn and moves south through two land lots, 21 and 22.

East of the line are Grant park and Little Switzerland and a big part of the L. P. Grant estate. Outside of the line and to the east of it, is the Soldiers' Home. When the line reaches the southern boundary of land lot 22, it turns west again until it reaches the northeast corner of land lot 42. Here it turns south again and takes in the olegnargerine works, Hen-

of land lot 42. Here it turns south again and takes in the olcomargerine works. Henderson's store and the glass works.

After running south one land lot, the line turns west and goes in that direction until it has passed just south of land lots 42, 55, 74 and 87, when it changes to the north. This takes in Pittsburg, one of Atlanta's host thriving suburbs.

After the last turn the line goes north ore block, where it joins the present West Ehl limits, say the southeast corner.

Now, that map, 'said Engineer Clayton, 'is about the eas.est solution of the question, if it is the desire of the general councit to increase the size of the city."

'But it's an odd shape," was suggested,

"I want to emphasize what I have said be-fore about Atlanta made clothes." said Mr. Levi Nelson, the well-known Atlanta, tallor, yesterday, in speaking of tailor-made clothing. yesterday, in speaking of failor-made colling, "It is a well-known fact that up to a few years ago a great many Atlanta gentiemen were accustomed to send north for their collies. I believe that this custom is now about dead. The men of Atlanta who have their cooling made to order have come to realize that they get better satisfaction by having their clothes made at home, where they gent try them on and have the fit made perhaving their clothes made at home, where they can try them on and have the fit made perfect, than they do when they leave their measures in a corthern city. It was this fact which hed me to employ such worknen as I have in my shops. I realize the fact that it pays in the long run to employ first-class men, and I have been guided in this idea in the employment of my curters and tallors. The men of Atanta who have their clothing made to order know what a good fit is, and the only way to keep their trade at home is to give them a fit. This is what I claim to do my proposition is a fair one. I don't merely claim to give satisfaction. I guarantee it. If any one has a sut made at my establishment he has the right to try it on before he takes a way. If the fit don't suit han then he need not take it.

obtained in Atlania," continued Mr. Neisen "I am willing to have the stock in my house compared with that of any merchant tailor in the country, both in regard to quality and to price. I buy my goods on the idea that Atlanta men want the latest and best goods, and I think those who examine what I have to offer will agree with me that I can satisfy the most fastidious."

COMING TO ATLANTA.

A Norristown, Pa., Hose and Fire Company Will Visit Here.

Will VIsit Here.

The Montgomery Hose and Fire Engine Company No. 1, of Norristown, Pa., will reach Atlanta tomorrw.

The company left Norristown last night 125 strong. They come in their own special cars and while here will make the Markham there headquarters. In the party is Congressman Wanger, of Pennsylvania.

The party is in charge of Mr. Alex Thweatt. They will reach here tomorrow morning at 7 o clock.

In the Interest of Mr. Olin Clariday. Editor Constitution—It is now in order for the people to get together and say who shall represent them in the next city council. If any ward in this city has suffered for the want of representation, (with all due respect

to those that have filled the position) to those that have filled the position) we whose signatures are attached herewith think the first ward is the one. Somehow the councilmen get in from the same section and practically the outside districts receive very little attention. Now we, as voters, have in mind a man who is capable of giving all classes satisfaction, and if he will allow the use of his name he will be the work expenditure from the first production. will be the next councilman from the first ward. We refer to Mr. Olin Clarky. Not ward. We refer to Mr. Olin Claridy. Not only the laboring classes will support him, but he is a prominent member of the Manu-facturers' Association, of this city, an as-sociation that deserves to be represented in the city council. Mr. Claridy is well known and will give satisfaction to all classes of our citizens.

We think it is in order to put aside these We think it is in order to put aside these ward politicians and standing candidates; in the first ward at least, and without consulting Mr. Claridy's wishes in the matter we suggest him as the proper man to represent the first ward. Yours respectfully.

ONE OF THE SIGNERS OF THE PETITION TO MR. CLARIDY.

To buy the best is to use economy. We keep the best at lowest prices. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

The best is the channest, especially what

The best is the cheapest, especially when the price is the lowest. Demonstrated daily by the trade at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's

as covered with sawdust, and the entire really elegant bar. The fixtures were of heavy natural wood, ornamented in nickel, and the rail as massive as a ship's spar. Behind were three splendid mirrors reaching to the ceiling and reflecting huge pyramids of fancy glassware arranged on the shelf, together with a large supply of fancy liquors and cordials in colored bot-At one end of the bar proper was a fine

tles.

At one end of the bar proper was a fine ice chest, and at the other a large mirror-lined cigar case. Over the center was a sign inscribed, "Beer, Soda Water and Moxie on Ice."

This interesting adjunct of a Laboring Men's Literary Club was in full blast, and several members were absorbing spiked Moxie as the officers entered. The main crowd, however, was in the next room, in front. This was a similar sized apartment, handsomely carpeted, with lace curtains at the windows, and several tables scattered over the floor. At one of the tables a crap game was in progress and at the others draw poker held sway. The players stopped as if transfixed when they saw the detectives and did not even attempt to conceal the cards or chips.

"Keep quiet, everybody," said Chief Wright, "until we get the wagons."

An alarm was sent in from the nearest box and all three patrol wagons sent to the spot. A lot of handcuffs were also sent along and as rapidly as nossible the literary laboring men were coupled un together and hundled into the wagons. They reached the station a little after midnight and were registered and locked up. The prisoners were cighteen in number and of all shades from coal black to light ginger eake. Among them were the three proprietors of the "club." Lee Bloodworth, Charles Powell and Will Willis.

The rooms were locked un and but in charge of an officer. The fixtures are said to have cost several thousand dollars and the real backers of the house are white men.

JUDGE FORT FOR GOVERNOR. Editor Myrick, of The Times-Recorder. Talks of Southwest Georgia's Choice.

Captain Bascom Myrick, of the Amerieus Times-Recorder, spent yesterday in At-Replying to a question concerning the attitude of the people of his section on state politics, Captain Myrick said:

"As yet no widespread interest has been manifested in the coming gubernatorial campaigu, as the time is yet a good way off, but since so much has been said in the press about candidates, Americus don't mind letting it be known that she has the man for governor of Georgia. Our little southwestern Georgia city has men big enough to fill any office from the presidency of the United States down, and when the

time comes to nominate a governor south-west Georgia is going to put forward a

man who will fill the gubernatorial chair to

"The man whom our section of the state wants is Judge Allen Fort. He is not a candidate. He does not seek the office. Indeed he could only accept the office at a great personal and professional sacrifice, and I am sure he will not lift a finger to secure the nomination. But the people recognize his eminent abilities and fitness and from all points of southwest Georgia the recent suggestion of his name by a correspondent in The Times-Recorder is meeting with warm approval. Judge Fort

SACRED JERUSALEM.

the miseries of siege and conquest on them by rebellions, which had none of the dignity, while they had all the melancholy consequences of a desperate struggle for

SACRED JERUSALEM.

Originally a Fortress Captured from the Jehusites by David.

HEMMED IN BY RUGGED MCUNTAINS

Greativ Enriete's by Bolymon—The Preyof Cher Naton, Sacred and Burried.

1 iter History Las Been Checkered.

To the student of human affairs no pictured page of the past possesses greater historic interest than the record of the city of Jerusalem. We are all familiar with the change to the world of the city of Jerusalem. We are all familiar with the change of the Jewish polity from a theoracy of a king tike neighboring automospies. We are all familiar with the change to the monarchy. After the children of Israel was 100,000 captives, whom he stilled the polity of Jerusalem. The fourth capture the lody and the proposed the past possessors are not a monarchy. After the children of Israel was 100,000 captives, whom he stilled the polity of Jerusalem. The fourth captured the lody and the proposed the polity of the visible. Saul was given them—a man of superb physical physique and personal provess. His carliest care was to organic an army. He consequently opposed the elemines of his kingdom at first encessfully. But on one occasion the Philistines broke into the country and with three thousand chariots and six tiousand horses, fully. But on one occasion the Philistines are well or grain the standing the rivival of military engines to the country and with three through and with three through and with three through and the proposed the prices of the pri



ANCIENT JERUSALEM RESTORED.

north, run deep ravines like entrenchments formed by nature, beyond which arise mountains of greater height that encircled and seemed to protect the city, supplying an image of pious metaphor to the royal psaimist. "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about His people henceforth even forever." David having built himself a palace bethought him of the contrast of his own surroundings and the tabernacle of the Lord—that he dwelt in a house of cedar and the ark of God in curtains. Nathan, the prophet, approved the plan of David to build a temple, but God interdicted his purpose, for David had "shed blood abundantly and had made great wars: thou shalt not build an house unto my name because thou hast shed much blood upon the earth in my sight." The temple of peace should not be erected by a man of the earth in my sight." The temple of peace should not be erected by a man of war. God would not permit David to build the temple, but permitted him to make ready for its erection, and when David was laid to rest in the long slumber of the tomb, lo! his thought, embodied in marble, arose on Moriah's lofty mountain height, a pile of snow against the far horizon of blue—a psalm in quarried stone, whose metrical lines were walls, pillars, columns. architrave, frieze and dome—a glorious temple which has ever since been the synonym for unexampled grandeur and beauty.

mon further enriched Jerusalem with solong further enriched Jerusalem with all that material splendor aided by the most accomplished artisans could achieve. When the ten tribes revolted from Re-hoboam, his successor, which was like a Stuart succeeding a a Tudor, the city of Da-vid remained the capital of Judaea. In the panorama of extraordinary events

which Jerusalem was the scene, her story being filled with more awful vicis-situdes than history was ever before or since the unhappy witness, the approach of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, is remarka-ble for its sequel. Palistine seems to have been the debatable ground on which rival kingdoms and empires fought out their kingdoms and empires fought out their quarrels. On this arena not only the mon-archs of Nineveh and Babylon and the ancient Egyptian sovereign, but subsequently also the Prolmaic and Syro-Grecian dynasties, the Roman and Parthian and, during the crusades, the Christian and Mohoming the crusades, medan powers, lost and won. Sennacherib, inheriting the powers and ambition of metalin powers, lost and won. Sennacherib, inheriting the powers and ambition of his conquering ancestors, invades Judaea with an immense army and besieges Lachish. The dismay of the inhabitants of Jerusalem may be easily conceived. The predecessor of Sinnacherib, Shalmaneser, had overthrown Samaria, the capital of Israel, totally destroyed and terminated forever the political existence of that kingdom, transplanting the people to distant regions and now, at the approach of these formidable victors a like doom seemed awaiting their own city. Hezekiah renews the broken walls of Jerusalem, adds to the fortifications, lays in great stores of arrows and shields, the munitions of war used at that period, deepens the trenches and cuts off all the waters which night have supplied the besieging army. The submission of Hezekiah and the payment of an have supplied the besieging army. The submission of Hezekiah and the payment of an enormous tribute, for which he stripped the gold from the walls and pillars of the temple, for the time averted the storm and Sennacherib marched on from Lachish to the conquest of Egypt. A crisis in his affairs made the possession of Judaea and the surrender of Jerusalem necessary to his success in Egypt, but man's extremity was God's opportunity. The agony of suspense and terror of the citizens of the holy city was relieved by the wondrous Intelligence, both marvelous and welcome, of the viewless destruction of 185,000 of these hostile Assyrians.

"The Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast,"

blast.
And breathed in the face of each foe that he passed,
And the eyes of the sleepers waxed deadly and chill. And their hearts but once heaved, and forever

And their hearts but once heaved, and forever grew still."

The first capture of Jerusalem was by Pharaoh Necho, king of Egypt. From this period the kingdom of Judaea fell into a state of alternative vassalage to the two conflicting powers of Egypt and Assyria. The shadows of kings, who were raised to the throne, were dismissed at the breath of their liege lord. It is a deplorable period of misrule and imbecility. Without ability to defend their people these unhappy kings had only the power of sailing all

castrian rights, inherited the titles of both claimants to the throne, being the heir of Aristobulus's son and Hyrcanus's daughter. Augustus and Antony joined in conferring the crown of Judaea on Herod Limself. Herod was not the man to decline the favors of fortune. He was ever ready to take it at its highest flood. Herod immediately, developed strong ability, decision and severity of character. His capture of Jerusalem was its fifth surrender. To employ the people and ingratiate himself with all classes, Herod determined to rebuild the temple to its former magnificence. with all classes, Herol determined to re-build the temple to its former magnificence. The lapse of 500 years, and the sieges which it had undergone, as Jerusalem, was the great military post of the nation, had much dilapidated the structure Zerubbabel had built on the attractor of the action from much dilapidated the structure Zerubbaber had built on the return of the exiles from Babylon. Herod made immense p Babylon. Hered made immense prepara-tions before he threw down the old build-ing, and the nation saw with the utmost national and religious pride the stately architecture of glittering masses and pin-racles of gold crown the brow of Mount racles of gold erown the brow of Mount Moriah—we catch a reflection of this sentiment of their Jewish pride in the splendor of this fair abbey when one of the disciples said to the true king of the Jews: "Master, see what manner of stones and what buildings are here." A gigantic foundation of masonry—Solomon had faced the precipitous sides of the rock on the east with huge blocks of stone, some of them seventy feet square—modern engineering could not handle such—the other sides likewise had been built up with perpendicular walls to an square—modern engineering could not handle such—the other sides likewise had been built up with perpendicular walls to an equal height, no where less than 525 feet. A spacious double portico or cloister fifty-two and a half feet broad suported 162 columns which supported a cedar ceiling of the most exquisite workmanship. The pillars were entire blocks hewn out of solid marble of dazzling whiteness forty-three and three-fourths feet high. On the south side the cloister was triple. The open courts were paved with various inlaid marbles. Nine beautiful guteway towers were richly adorned with gold and silver on the doors, the door posts and the tintels. The doors were fifty-two and a half feet high, and twenty-six and one-fourth feet wide. The tenth gate of the temple, pre-eminently, the Beautiful, was of Corinthian brass of the finest workmanship, eighty-seven and one-half feet high; its doors seventy feet. The great gate of the last quadrangle, to which there was an ascent of twelve steps, was overhung by the celebrated golden vine. Josephus tels us this extraordinary triumph of the artisan had bunches of grapes as large as a man (however, Josephus, we know, sometimes embillishes). The roof of the temple was set over with grapes as large as a man (nowever, Josephus, we know, sometimes embillishos). The roof of the temple was set over with sharp golden spikes to prevent the birds from settling on it and the gates were sheeted with plates of gold. At a distance, the whole temple looked titerally like a mountain of snow fretted with golden pinnacles. Looking down upon its marble court and an or snow fretted with golden pinnacles. Looking down upon its marble court and on the temple itself when the sun rose above the Mount of Olives, which directly faced it, it was impossible for even a Roman not to be struck with wonder, a stoic like Titus could not help but hetray his emotion. Yet this city of spleador, whose battlements and towers frowned defined. battlements and towers frowned defiance from her rocky steeps, and the temple which battlements and towers frowned defiance from her rocky steeps, and the temple which seemed built for eternity, was destined to be a heap of undistinguished ruins, not one stone to be left upon another. The blood runs cold and the heart sickens at the unparalleled horrors of Titus's siege of Jerusalem, where Roman valor and Jewish fanaticism fought like enraged tigers for the mastery; the streets rushing red with blood of her bravest defenders; the mother devouring her babe in the extremity of famine. Desecrated Jerusalem! her lordly towers shattered, her massive ramparts yielded, her gorgeous palaces overthrown, the sacred temple in flames, we behold her at last, Judaea capta, weeping under her palm tree in the depth of her desoation, so is she represented on the Roman coin, the foot of the conquerer on her fallen visor. Alas, for Jerusalem! she knew not the day of her visitation. She had filled up her cup of iniquity and the poisoned chalice was commended to her own lips.

TULLIUS C. TUPPER.

A few nighten ago I gave my son one dose

A few nights ago I gave my son one dose of Smith's Worm Oll and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl four years old and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.

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		AIR-LINE. T AUG. 27,	SCHEDU 1893.	LE
NORTH	BOUND		SOUTH	BOUND.
No. 38. Daily.	No. 134 Daily.	Except Atlant		No 41, Daily

6 30 am	6 05 pm	Lv Atlanta Ar U. Depot, City'I'é.	7 30 am	6 45 p
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11 13 am	9 11 pm	ArElbertonLy	5 22 am	4 08 p
12 15 pm	10 00 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	4 27 am	3 09 p
12 46 pm	10 25 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	4 02 am	
1 10 um	11 12 pm	Ar Clinton Lv	3 17 am	1 45 p
15 00 pm	12 23 am	ArChester Lv	2 07 am	9 42 a
8 05 pm	1 50 am	ArMonroeLv	12 50 am	5 45 a
	6 15 am	ArRaleign Lv	8 15 pm	
	7 39 am	Ar Henders'n.Lv	6 53 pm	
	9 (0 am	Ar Weldon Lv	5 35 pm	
	11 07 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	3 43 pm	
		Ar Richmond Lv		
		Ar Wash'gton Lv	10 57 am	
******	6 24 pm	Ar Baltimore Lv	9 42 am	
	7 49 pm	Ar Paidue p'ia Lv	7 20 anı	
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	5 00am /	Ar Charlotte Lv	10 00 pm	
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S 55 pm ... Ar Elberton Lv ... \$ 5.2 am

**tDaily except Sunday.*

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia
and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington
Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 27 run soid with
Puilman Buffet sieeping cars

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RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.) From Wash'gton *5 20 am To Hichmond ... 8 50 am From Corpela ... 8 16 am To Washington ... 12 90 m From Corpela ... 8 16 am To Cornella ... 4 35 pm Sunday only ... 9 50 am To Cornella ... 4 35 pm From Washington 3 55 pm From Washington 3 55 pm From Richmond ... 9 15 pm To Washington ... 2 50 pm From Richmond ... 9 15 pm To Washington ... 6 45 pm

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 20 ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valley...10 to am | To Fort Valley....3 45 pm

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SOUTH LOUND,	N		aily		T.	411)	r.		No. 54. Daily.
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Last Call from West End

Notice is hereby given that all fi. fas. against persons and property for taxes, street improvements, sidewalks, stone curbing, etc., will be levied and property advertised and sales made according to law.

By order of finance committee.

J. A. CALDWELL,
ost21 to nov1

Marshal and Clerk

REAL ESTATE SALES.

GEORGE WARE, No. 2 S. BROAD ST. \$350—Ponce de Leon avenue, 50x200, shades \$350-Fonce de Leon rectation (Cheap. \$350-Splendid shaded lot inside 1 1-2 mlie circle; 10 per cent cash and \$10 per month. \$250 buys nice to just outside city on electric line; \$10 cash and \$5 per month. \$850-4-room house, new, on car line; easy as mands. payments. \$750-Lovely lots on Grant street and very

A fuel box lovely lots on Grant street and very cheap.

\$5.00—Lovely lots on Grant street and very cheap.

\$1.00—t-room brick house, rents well, room enough for another house.

\$2.000—t-room house, Highland avenue; \$100 cash, balance at \$25 per month.

\$3,000—dorrison avenue, 7-room house; the best place on the street. Easy terms.

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Look—I have a 10-room house on Pryor street, corner lot; hard oil finish, cabinet mantels, tile hearths and all modern improvements. I want an offer on this.

\$5,500—7-room Merritts avenue, new and modern, 45x150.

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13 East Alabama Street. Richardson street, corner lot 60x184, the finest lot on the south side, beautiful, over-looking the city, fine trees.

Juniper street, corner lot 50 to 100 feet front, west side, fine trees, water, gas, curbing, sidewalks, sewer and electric light; most desirable; right at Peachtree with asphalt

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Forest avenue, fine corner lot, brick residence with modern improvements, 106 feet front. Kimball street, two-story frame, all modern improvements, surroundings the very finest in all Atlanta; a splendid home. Third street, a beautiful lot, elevated, between the Peachtrees, 60x150, a corner-a gem for a home; see it.

Howell's mill road, at new waterworks, If there is any lot in the city that you especially like and do not wish to be known any sortices are at your command. pecially like and do not wish to be known as buyer, my services are at your command in your interest. Everybody welcome to my office.

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SOUTH SIDE. rs street 40,00
ers street 20,00
ond street, West End 20,00
y avenue 35,00
en street 30,00
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tehall street
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street
street er street 12.00
street 15.00
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Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building. WEST PEACHTREE—LARGE LOT, 100x415 west Peachtrees—large Lot, 100x415 to another street, elevated and covered with an oak grove, for \$5,000, easy terms.

Wanted—For a customer, Modern 7-R. Cottage, or a 2-Story residence with 4 or 5 large rooms on first floor, located on a prominent street.

S5,250 For Capitol avenue house and lot, best part of street, in four blocks of the state capitol. state capitol, WANTED-First-class purchase money notes for customers. Money kere. \$1,100—CAPITOL AVENUE LOT, 50x200 to alley. Great bargain. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

Entrance.

New S-room, 2-story, model house, built with every care, all ready to move in, close to Washington street, on Georgia avenue, which is destined to be one of the most desirable residence streets in the city; electric cars at the door and four lines within two blocks; large lot, lies beautifully.

On the first floor are vestibule hall, parlor, library, dining room, butler's pantry, storeroom, kitchen, lavatory and closet, stairway in back hall, side and front entrance to the house.

Up stairs are four large bedrooms, with dressing room and closet to each, large trunkroom and bataroom.

dressing room and closet to each, large trunk-room and bataroom.

Attic finished for storing away surplus goods.

Electric call bells in every room, beautiful hard-wood mantels, with thed hearths and facings, handsome gas fixtures, tiled walks to front and side entrances.

The most approved sanitary plumbing—water can be turned off in the house to drain entire

can be turned off in the nouse to drain chair premises.

Handsome stained glass windows in front room and on stair Inding. The entire house beautifully finished in hard oil, except kitchen.

To an approved purchaser, we offer at a price that is less than you could build one for, viz: \$5,150; only \$650 cash, \$40 per month for 50 months, together with a 5-year mortgage for \$2,500.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

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LESSONS in china and oil painting. WED-DING PRESENTS to order. Art materials at bottom prices. WM. C. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall St. oct 15 to dec 25

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Catalogues free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUS. COLL.

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ATLANTA, GA. -

Shorthard, Bookkedping, Telegraphy English, Art, etc., taught. Over 6,000 graduates in positions. Twenty teachers in faculty. Handso mecatalogue iree.

Prof. Paul J. Fortin (Leipsic. Director of Southern Conservatory of Music Rome, is now connected with CAPITAL FEMALE COLLEGE. Atlanta, as teacher of VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO and other stringed instruments. Pupils of both sexca desiring lessons may apply to PROFESSOR FORTIN, or MISS BECK, 30 and 34 Capital Avenue, Atlanta.

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SH UITS SPECIALTY. Place on Sale

Monday Morning

1,500 dozen Ladies, Gents and Children's Vests, Pants and Draw ers at very LOW PRICES.

500 dozen Kid Gloves of our own importation that we warrant

Our Great \$1.00 & 1.25 Kid Glove cannot be beaten in the United

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2,000 Dozen Hosiery, Fast Black and Seamless, at

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c.

These are the best wearing Hose on earth for the money.

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REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode, Att'y. Albert L. Beck, GOODE & BECK'S

WEST FLACHTREE HOME, new, modern complete, 12 is. mardwood mi.sa, heated by act air furnace, ornamental mantels, handsome change, east front, on car line, to aley, clevated, east front, on car line, cance neighborhood; easy payments, \$16,500. WEST FLACHTREE, 5-r., 2-story residence, central, modern, an late conveniences, on car line, corner for 72x1au, shady and clevated, east front, only \$1,000; payable \$2,000 cash, briance on long time.

PEROUTTREE HOMES and choice vacant lots on very liberal terms. Come and see our list before you buy.

**TEDMONT AVE. HOMES and choice vacant tots for homes.

**UAPITOL AVE., corner Georgia ave. 6-r.

PRACHITCHE HOLLES and choice vacant lots for very liberal terms. Come and see our list before you buy.

PLEDMONT AVE. HOMES and choice vacant lots for homes.

CAPITOL AVE., corner Georgia ave., 6-r. dwesting, lot 44k100 ft., an two electric lines, paved streets and wists, city conveniences; a cosy place, for only \$0,250, on easy terms.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTIS, new, 8-r., 2-story residence, well built, neatty finshed, an modern improvements, lot 50x116 ft. to alley, property enhancing at value, barn and stables; must sell quickly and offers solicited.

COURTLAND ST., near Linden ave., 7-r. dwesting, water, gas, paved street and walks, on car line, elevated lot 48x145 ft., cast front, \$5,000 on easy terms.

RICHARDSON ST., 3-r. cottage on lot 27x140 ft. to alley, \$600, payable \$00 cash and \$15 per month. This is the place to buy and save your wages monthly.

100 ACRESS at Lapeville, to miles from Kimbali house, \$4,000, or w.i. exchange for Atlanta property.

EDGEWOOD HOTS on electric line 50x150 ft. each, for \$550 each, payable \$25 cash and \$10 per month, with 8 per cent interest.

EDGEWOOD HOME complete, new 8 rs., 2 stories, 2-r. servant's house, 2-story barn and stables, 2 weils, lot 200x768 ft.—about four acres—convenient to car line, schools, etc., only \$7,500.

HIGHLAND AVE., new, 4-r. cottage on lot 54x135 ft., on car line, \$2,000 on easy installments.

14-R. DWELLING on corner lot 72x72 ft., old Wheat and Hilliard sts., renting at \$34 per month, for \$2,700.

MARIETTA, GA—8 1-2 acres with 8-r. dwelling on Atlanta st., Marietta, Ga., 3-4 of a mile this s.de main depot, accommodation trains stop at door, one-are lawn, 2-r. servant's house, chicken house, large greenhouse, good windmill; very desirable home, for \$1,500.

E. BAKER ST., corner Butler st., 6-r. dwelling on lot 37x100 ft. \$1,400.

HOMES IN BAILTIMORE BLOCK, between W. Peachtree and Spr.ng sts., on easy terms. PLACE YOUR REAL ESTATE with us for sale or exchange, or see us if you wish to buy in the city or elsewhere.

Isaac Liebman Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

No. 28 Peachtree St.

No. 28 Peachtree St.

I have a customer with \$5,000 to \$6,500 cash, who wants to buy a snap in a small piece of business property. If you have such a thing that you could seil at above figure, it might be to your advantage to call at my office.

\$6,000 buys 7-room house, corner lot, 50x150, on Capitol avenue; one-third cash, bulance one, two and three years.

I have a cheap piece of property on Walton street for sale cheap. Big money in same if held three years.

\$600 on easy terms buys corner lot 50x115 on Baitger street, near South Bonlevard.

\$1,000 buys 4-room house, lot 40x100, on Adams street, just off Bonlevard.

I have a lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue that can be bought at a bargain.

I am preparing to revise my sale list. If you have anything to sell please call and place it with me. I advertise your property at no expense to owners and charge commission only in case of sale.

Some nice houses in West End, on Lee and Asiby streets and Sells avenue for sale on easy terms to good parties.

FOR RENT—The National hotel, to be renovated and arranged to suit tenant.

Offices in Fitten, Emery-Steiner and Healey buildings.

ISAAC LIEBMIAN,

28 Peachtreet Street.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES

At T. A. Shelton's New Stables, Corner of
Mitchell and Madison Sts.

I have just received two carloads of fins
harness and saddle horses, and have aeveral
carloads to arrive in a few days consigned to
me that I will commence seiling at auction
Monday, the 16th instant, at 10 a. m. and continue the sale from day to day until they are
all sold.

T. A. SHELTON.

MAN'S WORK

Now the Study of Georgia Statesmanship.

WHAT THE NORMAL SCHOOL IS DOING

A Graphic Story of a Great Undertaking.

RIVING THE GIRLS A CHANCE

Self-Bustaining and Inde pendent.



illedgeville, Ga., Oc-tober 21.—(Special.) The marshaled forces of the greatest army of modern times laid down their arms a generation ago to bind in sweet and hopeful accord the interest of every section of the American union. When Lee linked When Lee

his name with the college founded by Washington, saying to his defeated sol diers: "I shall devote myself now to train-

ing young men to do their duty in life," he sounded the keynote of the splendid post-bellum civilization of the southern sisterhood of states. Southern women, following in the foot

strated.

The career of the magnificent womanhood of the New England states has been garnered among the richest treasures of our republican history. The story of their suffering, sacrifice, toils and superb conquering of circumstances from the landing on Plymouth Rock to the present time form the brightest page in the annals of the bleak northeastern corner of the republic. The woman of New England, with meazer opportunities for culture, rose susteps of the venerated leader of the conederate forces, set about teaching not only young men, but young women as well, "to do their duty in life."

dawn of the new woman's day was

neational movement among the women

Confederate Heroines in Post-Bellum Day

The clash of civil strife played havoc with the peculiar social conditions for which southern women were

conditions for which southern women were reared two generations ago.

When the smoke of battle cleared from a war-wasted land the queens of the old regime found themselves despoiled of their rich domains, but queens still and forever, by right of every queenly prerogative.

The confederate maid and matron were not the timid, shrinking, dependent creatures they have been painted, as their heroic part in the cruel war drama and their splendid endurance in the equally trying reconstruction times following demonstrated.

The career of the magnificent woman-

meager opportunities for culture, rose

new south

soldiers, poets and orators, who have never been surpassed.

While we deplore the narrow life of the southern woman of the dear old days; the want of outward activity; the sometimes rude shocks to her fine sensibilities, and the always severe strain on her physical energies, we must admit, there was evolved from the old civilization a high type of womanhood, of such delightful personal frankness, grace of manner and conversation and charming repose of culture, as have rarely been equaled.

And there are those of the materialistic age of this active, growing new south, who, forming a vital part of the new social conditions, are wont to ask if a supremely noble thing in southern womanhood has not been lost to the world with the old civilization; are went to sain gight, in this materialistic age, of the fact that all culture, all education, should have for its end, manhood and womanhood, of which breadwinning is only a small part; what is to become of our future thinkers, statesmen and women of queenly culture, if the industrial feature of the new college is to usurp the literary feature of the old college?

However, the text today is the recent educational movement among the women of the new south. Rutherford, as the heads of important seminaries, made their fwork tell for good on southern civilization.

And at an even later period, the important work of reforming and reconstructing the primary schools of the south has been undertaken by such women as Miss Blow, Mrs. Seaman and Miss Conway.

The heat and burden of the new educational movement has fallen on the shoulders of devoted women, along with the philanthropic, charitable and missionary work of the church.

the church. Southern women are today at the

Southern women are today at the heads of nearly all the noted southern seminaries for gir's. They are doing nine tenths of the work in the common schools of the country. As a result of woman's splendid work in reawakening educational enthusiasm, the south, as its first offering of after-the-war prosperity, in the closing decade of the first generation after the the fighting, expended \$216,000,000 in free common schools, \$50,000,000 of which was given for the education of the emancipated slaves.

given for the education of the emancipated slaves.

Last year, the south appropriated more than \$23,000,000 for every sort of education, more than the great empire whose vaunted boast is, that the daylight never dies upon its possessions, allows for the common schooling of 30,000,000 people!

There are now in fifteen southern states more than 150 schools for the superior education of young women, of which 50 per cent for the white race are co-educational. The state universities of Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Kentucky admit women. Tulane university, Louisiana; Rutherford college, North Carolina; U. S. Grant university, Maryville: Carson, Newman and other colleges in Tennessee, Fort Worth, Southwestern and Baylor universities, Texas, and Bethany college, West Virginia, are co-educational. Of these, forty-four are reported as non-sectarian and the remainder divided among ten religious denominations,

inations.

Nearly a hundred schools admitting

women in the south are authorized by law to confer degrees.

This estimate does not include the noble Catholic sisterhood, who, from convents and parish schools, have given to southern society its greatest strength in womanly wisdom and netty. wisdom and piety.

The idea of university and college train-

ing in the arts and sciences was born with the schools of Grecian philosophy, cradled at Alexandria and Rome and Athens, nurtured at Constantinople and Ravenna, re-vived at Babylon and Paris and Oxford, and brought to the wonderland of the west-ern world by our revolutionary fathers in the early history of the republic. Follow-ing after the great universities of the old world, which grew out of monastic and ca-thedral schools, the older American colthedral schools, the older Almerican colleges sprang from the churches, and as a result, were devoted almost exclusively to the cultivation of theology, classics and philosophy. The colleges and schools in the first decade after the war were fashthe first decade after the war were fashioned after those of an earlier date. Twenty years ago the inspiration of a new day touched the union and the demand for industrial training, in the south especially, promises good effect in the development of southern industries. With much of the old education eliminated from our colleges, and the introduction of schools of technical training there is being produced, instead of a race of idle dreamers, chemists, metallurgists, engineers and manufacturers.

Virginia led the south in technical training. In 1882 the Miller Manual Labor school, the first purely technical school in the south, commenced its work in the Old Dominion. Since that day technical training has been gradually gaining headway, until today there are twenty-eight schools

Georgia struck the keynote of a better civilization when she said fifty years ago that she would educate her women. Georgia Leads the Union

she would educate her women.

Georgia Leada the Union.

The founding of Wesleyan Female college, at Macon, Ga., the first in the United States to bestow college degrees on women, reads like a romance.

Away back in the thirties Daniel Chandler, a brilliant young Georgia lawyer, was invited to deliver the commencement address at the State university, then Frankin college. Up to this time very little attention had been given to female education in the state. Especially was this unfortunate neglect emphasized in regard to the poorer class of white girls. An education was not considered requisite to their well being and usefulness. They were created presumably for the sole purpose of getting married, and it was not supposed to require a great deal of education to do this. Everything was given to the boy and the girl was left to get on as she could.

Encouraged by a beautiful and gifted woman, who afterwards became his wife, young Chandler prepared and delivered an address on female education that electrified Georgia and led to the establishment of Wesleyan college by the Methodists of the state.

Mrs. S. G. Myrick, of Milledgeville.

Georgia and led to the establishment of Wesleyan college by the Methodists of the state.

Mrs. S. G. Myrick, of Milledgeville, was the first woman to receive a full diploma from this college. In this connection it may be interesting to some to know that Mrs. Maybrick, who now languishes in a London jail charged with the murder of her husband, was first married to the son of the near who led the fight for female education in Georgia.

A few years ago an equally brilliant young Georgia lawyer, inspired by another beautiful and gifted southern woman, commenced a second crusade for female education. This time it was for thorough academic, normal and industrial training, and the Georgia Normal and Industrial college crowned his splendid efforts with blessings for Georgia womanhood. Industrial schools exclusively for women are comparatively young in the south. The first one was established in Mississippi in 1885, then Georgia followed and now South Carolina is preparing to open the doors of an industrial school to its young womanhood. The first normal school in this country was established at Lexington, Mass., in 1839, under the direction of the immortal Horace Mann. Ten years later there were only six normal schools in the states and territories today is about 150.

The Georgia Normal school, one of the latest acquisitions to these important training schools, promises to play a most important part in the educational uplift of the mass in Georgia through its young women who will go out as teachers in the common versely of the cites.

mass in Georgia through its young women

mass in Georgia through its young women who will go out as teachers in the common schools of the state.

The Georgia Normal and Industrial college is the full fruit of a sentiment that has been growing for thirty years for the industrial training that will make the young daughters of Georgia self-supporting. This institution is likewise a strong protest against the sham of the average female college of modern times, which leaves its graduate after the flowers, the crush and the florid rhetoric of the commencement occasion, to say, if they be truthful, with Faust:

casion, to say, if they be truthful, with Faust:

"And here I stand with all my lore, Poor fool, no wiser than before?"

Cegiain it is, there is no place in the busy work a day life of the Georgia of today for the girl with only the diploma of the average college to recommend her. As a usual thing, she has not even the rudiments of a practical English education. She has been tussling with the dead languages while her

nificence of the Peabody fund, Mrs. Head and Miss Jones were leading the little ones "through ways of pleasantness and Jaths of peace" along a delightful road of learning; here also Professor Earnest was leading his pupils through the wonderlands of natural science. On the next floor, Misses Bacon and Napier were teaching the beauties of the tongue that has been enrichened by the literature of all English-speaking nations; Miss Clarke's girls were tussling with the livest dead language in the land; Mrs. Crawley was leading her mathematics class in a masterful manner along the labarynths of mathematical lore; here also Professor Branson was directing the important normal department, the girls were learning proficiency in bookkeeping under Miss McBee, and around in Miss Fitch's room were mastering free hand and industrial drawing. Another story higher, Miss Flich was found guiding the deft-ingered girls of the stenographic, typewriting and telegraphic schools; Mrs. Crowell and Mrs. Sheahy were teaching the girls of the dressmaking department to fashion all manner of pretty things for the adornment of their own graceful persons; Miss Bondren's physical culture class were engaged in gymnastic performances to the delight of a crowd of spectators. Music and fine art under Mrs. Lamar and Miss Ellis were being taught on the top floor of the building; and in the largest and most inviting room under Mrs. Lamar and Miss Ellis were being taught on the top floor of the building; and in the largest and most inviting room on this floor, the school of cooking and domestic economy is conducted by Miss Landes. In this large, airy room with its gas stoves and all conveniences and appliances for learning the chemistry of cooking and domestic economy. I found, according to my woman's way of thinking, the most important denartment of the school.

important department of the school.

Some waggish victim of untrained cooks has said: "God sends the victuals, but the devil sends the cooks!"
Experts tell us that there is enough food material wasted in the kitchen to field all the hungry people in this land. Certainly it is, that only the Lord knows how many victims of bad cookery are sent to prema-

prophetic of brighter things for the future

motherhood of Georgia.

The Normal Department.

The normal department of the Georgia
Normal and Industrial college is today in the
training and it is giving the young women
who are preparing themselves for teachers
unsurpassed by any normal school in the
southern states.

The department is directed by one of the

The department is directed by one of the finest normal teachers in the south and nearly all the teachers in the collegiate faculty are graduates of the very best nermal schools in America.

Money has not been spared in the effort to make the normal feature of the school work the best of its kind in the southern land. Besides the state's liberal appropriation the normal department receives \$1.800 a year from the Peabody fund. Because the institution is popularly known as the "Girls' Industrial school" the public is apt to lose sight of the normal feature of its work; this is undoubtedly one of the most important departments of the school. of its work; this is undoubtedly one of the most important departments of the school. It is one of the best equipped and most thoroughly practical and efficient normal schools in the country, north or south.

It is recognized in this advanced day of normal training that it is not around to all the country.

It is recognized in this advanced day or normal training that it is not enough to sit at the feet of skilled teachers and learn the psychology of teaching: it is necessary in order to attain the best possible proteiency for the student to do actual work in the normal department.

The model school of this institution supplies the work for the normal department.

The model school of this institution supplies the work for the normal classes. The model school is taught by two splendidly educated and gifted teachers, graduates of the finest normal schools on the continent, and sustained by a handsome endowment fund. Around the model school the work of the entire normal department centers. In the model rooms the less advanced of the normal classes sit in a school of observation while the senior normals are required to do actual work in teaching, under the supervision always, of trained teachers. Here the pupils are eargerly investigating the best way in which the child



SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING.

ture graves, and go to swell the ranks of the drunkards. The evil effects of bad cookery and bad housing on the mental and physical strength of the race are equal to the horrors of the drink curse. It is true that bad cooking and housekeeping more often thau is ever known to any save the expert, cause the unfortunate bodily conditions and deprayed appetite that can only be appeased by the waters of helt.

The cooking school of this institution is in the charge of a teacher who was train-

in the charge of a teacher who was trained for the work in one of the best of north-

ern schools.

The school is modeled after the most famous schools of the kind in America, and in arrangement and methods of inserruction, is fully equal to any of them.

The cooking classes are taught in a thorough manner, the most healthful and economical methods of preparing food, and the science and art of a thousand little but important things bearing on homemaking and housekeeping, which will confront them when they go forth to take charge of homes and rear children. Each pupil of the class is required to do actual work at each lesson under the eye of the teacher, each lesson under the eye of the teacher, and no pupil who fails to attain proficiency in this important household art can receive a diploma from his institution.

a diploma from his institution.

The rosy-cheeked bright-eyed members of the cooking class in their pretty uniforms, make one of the loveliest pictures to be found in any department of the school, and by common consent visitors seem to accept cooking as the most important and interesting of the work, as they invariably gravitate to the cooking schoolroom.

This department of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college is fitting young women to be sensible and happy home-makers, to preserve their own physical and mental strength and the comfort and health of those who will be dependent upon health of those who will be dependent upon them for happiness and peace in the home life. In this knowledge surely is to be found the saving graces of the republic. What does it avail a woman to know all the isms and ologies to be mastered in higher education if she does not know how to make a happy home? The institution in teaching its pupils "the hiding place of power." the art of home-making, is conferring an inestimable blessing on the womanhood of Georgia.

hood of Georgia.
School of Physical Culture. It is coming to be a surprise in this day, and a generation from now it will seem al-most incredible, that colleges which for years kept such voluminous records of the progress made by their pupils along the pathway of learning, gave no attention whatever to the improvement of the phys-ique and general health of their pupils. The colleges long made this mistake in fail-

ing to appreciate the fact that intellectual development is closely dependent upon bodily strength and development.

The Georga Normal and Industrial college sets about this term to rectify this mistake of former times by making the acquisition and maintenance of good health as gradient agreement of the compulsory a part of the as cardinal and compulsory a part of the college course as progress along the upward pathway of learning. A well equipped gymnasium is in charge of a graduate of one of the foremost physical culture schools on the continent, and no girl, unless bearing a certificate from a physician that she

may be interested, of developing its facul-ties and creating thought; they learn in this work, as well as in all other depart-ments of the school, that education is not

may be interested, of developing its faculties and creating thought; they learn in this work, as well as in all other departments of the school, that education is not cramming, but is a gradual and harmonious unfolding of the child's faculties. The model school classes learn from observation and precept that the teacher who draws a child out of himself and leads aim to investigate for himself has done in infinitely greater service to the world of thought than the teacher who crams the youthful head with a storehouse of textbook lore. The plan of having the normal pupils for a brief space assume the responsibility of teaching under the guidance of trained teachers is of great value in the attainment of proficiency in exposition, illustration and stimulation of thought.

The aim of the teaching force of the normal department is not so much to communicate thought as to create it. And this will be the aim of the young women who go out from this school to the common schoolrooms of Georgia. Therefore, we may expect for the fature that there will be less of cramming done, and instead of the overeducated boy or girl without a thought beyond that communicated, we will find an eager interested, investigating class of boys and girls in the schoolrooms of Georgia.

No student in a labratory has ever examined with more eager interest specimens in natural history than these earnest, ambitious young Georgia girls who are preparing themselves for teachers, are today examining the minds of the children of the modern school—the power of expression, observation, reflection—its untrained way of thinking—the development of human faculties in natural order. And these young women are going to lift Georgia up in a wonderful way in the future. They will be the best teachers in the lund, because God made womankind the best teachers of men, and because these especial young women have their hearts in the work. They realize the nobility and responsibility of their calling. They are studying the history and philosophy of all education—the p

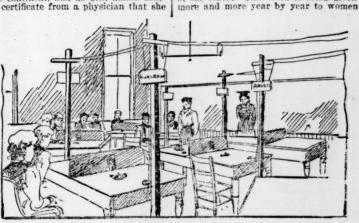
emphasized and made paramount here because of two facts:

1. Nine-tenths of the common school teachers of Georgia are women.

2. Nine-tenths of the school children of Georgia are found in the common school Any one who reads may know what this

means.

The great middle classes of Georgia—the poor that the Lord tells us we are to have with us always—are to be lifted up through trained teachers in the common schools of the state. This work is being given up



SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY.

is physically disabled, is excused from

is physically disabled, is excused from physical culture.

Too much value cannot be placed on the scientific culture requisite for a finely developed physique for our young women. Along with it comes greater mental activity and wonderfully increased capacity for mental application.

The object of the physical culture school of this institution will be to lead its students across the portals of womanhood as well equipped by bodily strength as by intellectual culture, to enjoy life's pleasures and stronger to grapple with its hardships.

In the school of physical culture and physiology of this institution the young ladies of Georgia will be taught to live properly by means of dress and exercise; the corset will finally be abandoned, more searished dress adopted and by reason thereof a finer and loftier physical and mental type of womanhood will be given to the civilization of the future.

No more important department could have been added to the institution than the school of physical culture, nor one that is There are this term 120 students in the

THE MAIN COLLEGE BUILDING.

an outcome of the clash of arms of a generation ago, as notable as the emancipation of the slave or the upheaval of the nonslaveholding white element.

It was a wide dispensation of providence that the blot of slavery should be forever wiped from the republic; that the union should be declared 'one indivisible now and forever," and should stand forth in this new era of American civilization, full panoplied with all the endowments, capabilities and possi-bilities of her womanhood, the chief ballast of southern society, the admiration of two hemispheres, and the boasted idol of

the best manhood of the south.

The historian gives meager information on the subject of female education in the south from the revolutionary period down

to the days of the civil strife We know that the women of the old south lived a narrow life, shut in by contracted environments that the progressive southern

girl of today would never brook. Our confederate mothers were the Lady Bountifuls of the old plantation life, and the most over-burdened women in the world; all this despite the legendary be-lief north of Mason and Dixon's line in a barbaric queen who presided over those faroff realms, surrounded by dusky satellitesself-indulgent, lazy, capricious, ignorant of letters and music and art, incapable of literary work or of any movement for

the uplifting of humanity. Instead of being the oriental queen she was painted, the southern woman of the old regime had received from such notable ancestry as Mary and Martha Washington, the womanly strength and lofty character that had been carefully garnered through two centuries of southern life. From this rich storehouse of treasures was evolved the confederate heroine, whose prayers and love and succor for a cause that seemed worthy of all sacrifice and consecration, more than any other human agencies, kept our armies

in the field four years.

Into the peculiar civilization of the old south, the necessity for a southern woman supporting herself rarely entered. According to a distinguished educator "she was

perior to hostile environments, and fifty years ago had made herself the most cultured woman in Christendom. She has found out 350 ways of gaming an honest living. She has been "the power behind the throne" in the establishment of the most thorough educational institutions for women on the continent. She has stormed most thorough educational institutions for women on the continent. She has stormed the fort and demanded and received the right of voter and holder of office in state, city and township school affairs. And now, elated with success, she has laid siege to Harvard university and the woman's annex has come to stay until every stronghold of exclusive masculine opportunity has been leveled before her onslaught, and the broadest and the loftiest culture, with the approval of the consensus of Christendom, placed within her reach.

It must be remembered that the young women of the southern sisterhood of the republic are of the same capable and aspiring type of character as their New England sisters, and with a civilization more than each hydrad wears. Younger than the

land sisters, and with a civilization more than one hundred years younger than the New England center of culture, have ac-

than one hundred years younger than the New England center of culture, have accomplished more than any other women in a like period in the history of civilized lands. The plumed aspirations and ambitions of the southern woman through two centuries of southern life and its development and unfolding in such brave and courageous endurance and endeavor in the young daughters of this after-the-war dispensation, has electrified the world.

A generation ago when the south suddenly awoke from a madiaeval night to small consciousness of her wonderful resources, along with this consciousness came the reality of the desolations of war.

The whole fabric of southern education was prostrated by the great war. Nearly all the great institutions of learning had been suspended. The very buildings had fallen to decay or been destroyed by the yandal hands of the invading enemy, students and teachers had been sent to untimely graves by the same ruthless hands or were coming home to their dear southland defeated and heartbroken. Endowment funds had gone the way of the south's other rich possessions. Did our people sit down to weep among our ruins?

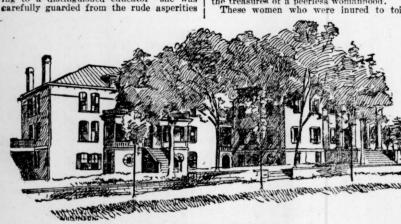
They set about building a new and bets

our ruins?
They set about building a new and better civilization over the ruins of the old

one.

The south, though ravished and desolated by war, was not poor. It was rich in the treasures of a peerless womanhood.

These women who were inured to toil



OLD MANSION-NOW THE DORMITORY.

of everyday existence." No girl was ever more carefully guarded from much that was going on in the world around her, and the ruder side of life, than the confederate girl of the more favored class.

From meager information gleaned from indifferent history, we know that she was carefully educated, sometimes abroad, sometimes in celebrated northern schools, but more frequently at home under the tutelage of such eminent northern men as William H. Seward, Dr. William Ellery Channing and James G. Blaine. As breadwinning was to have no part in her existence, preparation for such work had no part in the education of the young woman of the confederacy; after a short reign in society she succumbed to the common fate of her sex and joined the army of hard-working wives and mothers of her dear southland, of which she was the very soul.

It must be admitted that if the purely literary education of the old south trained a generation of idle dreamers and impracticable theorists, it produced also a race of

generation of idle dreamers and impracti-cable theorists, it produced also a race of preachers, teachers, lawyers, statesmen,

and hardships in the war homes of the confederacy, were leading spirits in reviving educational enthusiasm in the southern

They found their way to the schoolroomthe daughters and widows of the heroes who gave their fortunes and lives to the lost cause—and blazed the way for avenue of liberal culture along which the southern girl walks today, the crowning glory of our civilization. civilization.

Nearly every celebrated family in the south had a female representative in southern schoolrooms during the first decade after the war. ter the war.

ter the war.

The families of Jefferson Davis, Governor Humphrey, General Polk, Sergeant S. Prentiss, General Beauregard, General J. E. B. Stuart, brave General Pickett and scores of other dead but gloripus men who figured in the history of the civil strife, gave wives and daughters to the southern sisterhood of teachers in the first days of reconstruction. reconstruction.

At a later period, younger women, such as Misses Haygood, Conway, Kelley, Beck and

our people, impoverished by war and troubled by political dissensions, have been able to accomplish so much.

There are colleges for the rich, epportunities for the gifted and recent public school munificence is prophetic of brighter things for the future, still the appalling illiteracy of the mass of southern people is a menace to our free institutions, and how best to reach and uplift this great middle class is a burden on the hearts of patriotic men and women all over the southland.

The school nonulation of the south is more than 6,000,000; nine-tenths of this population is scattered over a territory as large as western Europe, where all means of culture begin and end with the free schools. When it is remembered that the fathers of this large school population, who control the ballot, and the mothers, who control the men who control the ballot, are even in a denser state of ignorance than their children, it is easily seen that these conditions involve a future peril. It is seen why these people are so easily made the tools of political demagogues, and the recent third party uprising, embracing the soun of political demagogy, found its chief rength in the southern states among esse honest, but deluded people.

How are these conditions to be bettered?

or departments of schools in the south giv-

ing regular instruction in science and tech-A change even more marked has come

A change even more marked has come over the old shingle-roofed southern school-house of ten years ago. It is being replaced by the smart academy; the slab-boads and sticklegs are giving place to 'patent school furniture;' the hickory, which was formerly the chief incentive to proficiency, has been laid aside for improved methods of teaching. Charts, globes and improved apparatus have found a place in the modern schoolroom of the south.

At the Open Gates of the Promised Land.

It thus seems that the southern states have set out on a right noble crusade against ignorance, in which cultivated southern womanhood is leading the fight. Although much has been accomplished in the new educational movement, the work is colvenied.

is only just begun.

The south is standing today on the borders of the "Promised Land," ready to pass in when the barriers of ignorance have been leveled.

While much is lacking in our schools and alleges the supprise is not this, but that

colleges, the surprise is not this, but that our people, impoverished by war and troub-led by political dissensions, have been able

own glorious nother tongue, the most widely spoken in the world, rich in literature, science and history, has been neglected. She has wasted precious years over operatic music and daubing in picture painting sometimes called art, while the corner stone of a thorough, practical education, reading, writing and arithmetic, has been ignored. And when she goes forth armed with a diploma and the fulsome flattery of an admiring public, she is really "with all her lore no wiser than before!"

The Georgia Normal and Industrial college discountenances all sham. It purposes to give to its pupils a thorough English education and traing in all the industrial arts proper for women to pursue, by which they own glorious mother tongue, the most wide

cation and traing in all the industrial arts proper for women to pursue, by which they ere fitted for bread-winning. At the same time, the fine accomplishments are not neglected. Music and art are taught by the best talent in the land.

The establishment of a normal and industrial college for Georgia girls conspicuously marks the brighest era that has dawned in the history of Georgia since the war. It seems that after weary years of waiting the state is learning the most important of all lessons through duty to its womanhood to be true to every interest worth guarding.

mannood to be true to every interest worth guarding.

It is especially meet that the old capital of the state, so rich in sacred associations of the proudest period in the history of the commonwealth, should gather to its arms the beloved young womanhood of Georgia, and on scenes where our great men of other years counseled for the welfare of the state that these young daughters should be prepared to grapple with the new social and political conditions.

The other day, in answer to a query, the illustrious president of the college, J. Harris Chappell, promptly responded:

"The normal department ranks first in importance in the school work, More care, thought and money are given to this department of the college than any other similar department is not other interest.

college than any other similar department in any other industrial school on the conin any other industrial school on the continent; it is first in importance and is emphasized above all of the institutions."

Shortly after the expressed opinion from the president regarding the importance of the different departments of the school work, the writer made a tour of the college building with the avowed intention of passing woman's judgment on the relative importance of the different departments of Georgia's great industrial school.

Down on the lower floor of the building

assemble in the legislative halls, what to assemble in the legislative balls, what shall your answer be to the young woman-hood of the commonwealth that from every section of our beloved land is sending up a pitiful cry for an opportunity to earn an honest living? Heaven help you to answer wisely as becomes Georgians and patriots, whose boast in every land under the sun is reverence for their peerless women.

The Industrials.

The Industrials.

All the industrials taught in this institution are taught in the very best manner by the most finely qualified teachers to be found in the land.

The young ladies who go out from the school of stenography will be found to be skilled, not only in this art, but in various kinds of knowledge incidental to the art and necessary to its successful practice, which is so often neglected.

The pupils of the typewriting school are given regular lessons in spelling, punctuation and business and letter forms and are taught on such strictly scientific principles as make them much better operators than persons who learn after any sort of a fashion.

The school of telegraphy is perfectly equipped with fine instruments and implements. The girls are taught all the business of an actual telegraph office. They are well grounded in elementary English, Arithmetic and penmanship.

And so on through all the industrial departments. Nothing short of thorough-mass is tolerated.

ss is tolerated.
President Chappell says of the indus-President Chappel says of the hade
trial department:

"The object of this department is to give
thorough instruction in those industrial
arts that are suitable for women to follow
as a means of livelihood. The department
will confine itself for the present to the
following branches:

"1. Stenography and typewriting.
"2. Telegraphy.
"3. Bookkeeping.
"4. Dressmaking.

"3. Bookkeeping.
"4. Dressmaking.
"5. Freehand and industrial drawing.
"6. Cooking.
"In selecting these from all the available dustries, the authorities of the available.

"In selecting these from all the available industries, the authorities of the college have regard primarily to their business value and secondarily to their culture value. By their business value is meant the degree of certainty with which persons skilled in them can find lucrative employment. By their culture value is meant their work as a means of intellectual training and development. Carefully compiled statistics show that the four arts mentioned have a greater business value for women than any other employment whatever. The fifth in the list, namely, freehand drawing, was selected mainly for its culture value, though if pursued as a specialty for two or more years by persons who have a natural aptitude for drawing, it will afford the most pleasant and lucrative means of livelihood of any of the industrial arts taught in this school. Cooking, the sixth and last art in the list, was selected, of course, almost entirely for its domestic or household value."

What Shail Be the Future of This School?

No school in all the southern land has spring into such popularity in the few years of its existence as the Georgia Normal and Industrial college. Yet less than three years old, nearly 1,200 Georgia girls have crossed its portals and will be for the training here received, truer, grander women who will exert a nobler influence on the civilization of the state.

The institution makes its students proficient in the industrials which fit them for leading lives of honest independence, and gives them as well, the higher education and finer accomplishments that fit them to grace a palace as well as a cottage.

All Georgia remembers the laying of the corner stone of this intsitution on November 27, 1890, in the presence of the governor, the entire body of the Georgia lexislature and distinguished men and women from all over the state.

September 30, 1891, the college was thrown open. Nearly 200 pupils, representing seventy-five counties, were enrolled the first year. What Shall Be the Future of This School?

ing seventy-five counties, were enrolled the first year.

Last year the school was full to its utmost capacity, the enrollment for the entire session reaching to nearly four hundred, representing ninety-eight counties, and there were hundreds who applied for admission that could not be received because of lack of building capacity and teaching force.

This early in the present session 320 students have been enrolled and few more can be admitted, though scores of applications are coming in with every mail.

Led by Mrs. Governor Northen and hundreds of other noble women throughout the state, industrial loan societies are being organized all over Georgia for the purpose of helping poor, but deserving girls, to an industrial education, and the good they are doing cannot be estimated. It is certain that the great heart of Georgia womanhood is in the work of this institution.

What shall be the future of the school? is the question that will be asked the coming session of Georgia's lawmakers.

Shall it go on doing its already grand

Is the question that will be asked the coming session of Georgia's lawmakers.

Shall it go on doing its already grand work overcrowded and wholly mable to accommodate the many hundreds who wish to enjoy its advantages, or shall its field of usefulness be broadened an hundred fold by increased appropriation for enlarging the building and increasing the teaching force?

Probably it 'would require an appropriation of \$100,000 to enlarge the building to come here at one time and an annual appropriation of \$50,000 to increase the teaching force.

What matters it about the amount?

Shall we stop to count dollars and cents while the culture of Georgia womanhood, the strength of society, the peace and happiness of Georgia homes, hang in the balance?

Man of Georgia your sistors, who for

Men of Georgia, your sisters, who for Men of Georgia, your sisters, who for long years have born their share of the burden of taxation, have been pleading at your feet for the opportunity to live honestly, independently. Meanwhile you have spent your hundreds of thousands in educating Georgia boys. Can you not now, in common justice, make Georgia's normal and industrial school what the daughters of Georgia hungal the live is the same of the s

in common justice, make Georgia's normal and industrial school what the daughters of Georgia demand—the pride and glory of the republic?

Qualify women to be self-supporting and the divorce lawyers will soon be out of a job and the homes for fallen women will fall to ruin. Half the unhappy marriages are caused by the making of the holy estate an almhouse. Marriages will continue to be unhappy and vice to exist in a land where woman is forced to kneel to man for her daily bread. Half the vices laid at her door exist because she must make the best trade she can with men.

O. men of Georgia, your beloved young daughters are crying to you today for the opportunity to make an honest living. "Give us ground to stand on, and instead of groveling in the dust, we will lift this gray old world up to the stars," is the cry that is going up from devoted women all over the land. What shall your answer be from Georgia's legislative halls? Heaven grant that it may be such as becomes southern manhood in this progressive age.

Not only Georgia, but the future of the whole south is bound up in industrial education. The world is realizing it today as never before.

From the Eternal City across the great ocean comes the hopeful news: "His holiness dealt with the industrial question, speaking unfavorably of state socialism, but insisting that goverments should make the material interests of the working class of the population their care." With the church espousing the cause of the toiling millions, surely the victory shall be ours.

church espousing the victory shall be ours. millions, surely the victory shall be ours. ELLEN DORTCH.

Before breakfast Bromo-Seltzer Acts as a bracer—trial bottle 10c.

Dawsonville, Ga., November 2, 1890.—Dear Sir: One of your customers and a tenant on our place, gave his daughter a dose of Smith's Worm Oil, and it brought 25 large worms at one time. We think this a good recommendation for any worm needletne. Yours truly,

J. H. M'KEE & BRO.

The Berlitz School of i.anguages, 17 E. Cain. The best native teachers have been engaged to teach French, Spanish and German. The Berlitz method is the only practical way of learning thoroughly how to speak, read and write a foreign language. In order to grade the students, new classes are formed every week. Trial lessons free. Write for circular or apply to B. COLLONGE, ED WELLHOFF, Directors. The best native teachers have been en-

A Reduction of Six Dollars on Atlanta and Chicago,

SY THE E. T., VA. AND GA. RAILWAY

The Only Line Running Through Sleep-ers by Way of Cincinnati-\$20.40 for the Round Trip.

The long looked for and anxiously awaited reduction in rates to the world's fair has at last come, and, commencing today, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia will sell round trip tickets between Atlanta and Chicago at a reduction of \$6, or \$20.40. These tickets are good fifteen days from date of sale and are good to stop at Chat-tanooga, Cincinnati, Louisville and Indian-

Only a few days more will the world's fair remain open, so that everybody should take advantage of the cheap rate and see the grandest exhibition ever opened to the public. No one can afford to miss it. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is the only line running through cars from Atlanta to Chicago, via Cincinnati, and Atlanta to Cheago, via Chiennau, and the double daily train service is still in effect. "The World's Fair Limited" leaves Atlanta at 7 o'clock a. m., arriving at Chieago at 7:55 o'clock the next morning. The Chicago limited leaves at 2:10 o'clock p. m., arriving at Chicago at 5:15 o'clock the next evening. The choice of three routes beyond Cincinnati. Sleeping car reservations can be made ten days in advance. Call on E. E. Kirby, ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or R. A. Williams, passenger and ticket agent, 42 Wall street; R. H. Tate, traveling passenger agent; J. C. Beam, traveling passenger agent; J. J. Farnsworth, district passenger agent. The popularity of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia's service is attested by the large number of prominent people patronizing it.

I had a letter from home today. It is from my mother, but the message it bears is of such sorrowful meaning, that my eyes grow dim as I read it. Even my mother's tender words cannot take away the pain. "I am sorry to have to tell you," she says, and the lines are written hesitatingly, I can see, "but

lines are written hesitatingly, I can see, "but the others thought it best that I should write and say your old bay horse is dead."

What is so angel-wise as a mother's loving ways? her loving words? and yet my heart is sad and my eyes so full of tears that no mat-ter how often I take the letter up I can read to forther than this tompoling architecture. no further than this touching, pathetic message. Pathette beyond the ordinary run of sorrowful things to me because it brings back to me the lost sunshine of my beautiful enthusiastic childhood, when a spirited bay

pony was the joy of my life.

My home is far away. It is summer time there and the fair June roses whiten and sweeten the awkight, but are where my banmock swings in luxury beneath an orange tree June has builded her palace; it is paved with gold and battlemented in grace and beauty unmatchable! The sloping world above me is on fire with stars and the radiant moondit air is as iangourous and as fragrant as though it filtered through an almond grove. Oh! this lotes land of love and lemon blossoms! My hammock swings indolently through the scented air, from the enlacing shadow of the course treat in the meaning. June has builded her palace; it is paved with shadows of the orange trees in the moonlight, then back again into the shadows. A bird plpes sleepily overhead, but I lose it all, I'm far away! I seem to hear my father's hounds

mon the Georgia hills. then the Georgia mas.

Faintly and as if from afar comes the mel-low whating of a horn; following it I hear a hound's voice, as tuneful and as echoing as the stroke of a golden bell. Sure that is Emma's bugle note, Emma, my father's pet the silver-throated queen of all his pack. Throughout the country side no single hound is so famed as she. Every hunter's heart glows at her clarion call and many there be that follow her. On my cheek I feel the soft, gray wind of dawn, where it sways the sedge in the bottoms, and shakes down handfuls of red sumach berries upo the heads of the busy hounds. The trail grows warm, and many flying shapes cut spear-like through the sedge and skim like swatiows over the bridge. One pauses to deep-mouthed challenge from the hill side. She is off like a rocket, and a moment later she leaps in front of him and leads the pack from the start. As they go crashing noisily over the fallen brush, logs and ditches, she flings her notes behind her like a string of leweled beads. In a bunch they top the

"My brave pack! how to the head they press, Jostfing in close array, then more diffuse— Obliquely wheel, while from the opening

The voilled thunder breaks."

Unhappy fox, conserve thy cunning and thy courage. They must serve thee doubly well or else this day thou shalt die to most melo-dious strains! Hark! the sound of hoofbeats breaks softly They must serve thee doubly well

on the air. A ridden horse goes swiftly by, mounting the steep path with iong and tireless strides. His wide crimson nostrils are smoking and a girl's floating hair is damp with the steam from his wet flanks. A girl's blue eyes are bent on the track of the hounds and the beautiful horse is bay. Ah! me, do I but dream beneath these vel-vet skies? Or do those phantom bounds,

shod with silence years ago, come in the stillness of this copper-coored twilight to lick my hands again? Nay, nay; their red tongues make music forever more for blue-eyed girls in shadowland leaving a lonely woman by the hapfing tide of this Floridian take, to weep the a grieved child tonight because because her old bay horse is dead.

MILDRED BERYL BROWN.

Those who give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial are soon convinced that it is a peculiar and an honest medicine. Its positive merit is manifested by the many remarkable cures accomplished.

J. Tye & Co., Wholesale andRetail

Butchers and Sausage manufacturers, No. 1 North Broad and No. 139 Whitehall. Send orders direct to headquarters for your sausage—and save the middle-man's profits. We will send price list on application. sep26-1m tues and sun

The Castilla School, 122 Spring Street. Persons contemplating to study French or Spanish, and anxious to receive their in-struction, either privately or in class, posistraction, enter invarely or in class, posi-tively from native teachers, are cordially invited to correspond with Professor and Mrs. A. Furco. The celebrated 'Gouin method' is the system adopted by the school. Special attention is given to lady teachers and young children in the afternoons, and to business young men in the

Do not despair of curing your sick headache, when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Miss Alice McGill.

Pupil of Lyman Wheeler Boston Conservatory of Music and Signor d'Auria's Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Open for church and concert engagements; also at homes, receptions, etc. Will receive pupils in voice culture. For terms, ets., address 61 East Ellis street, etc. sective pupils in voice culture. For terms, address 61 East Ellis street, city.

M. M. Mauck, wall paper, paints, shades, picture frames, decorator. Samples sent. Atlanta. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

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A RUINOUS TUMBLE IN PRICES.

Sweeping Reductions, Matchless Bargains, Prodigous Values.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Owing to the STRINGENCY OF THE MONEY MARKET, we have been enabled to secure for SPOT CASH twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats at about one-half the usual wholesale prices, and we mean to give our customers all the benefits and advantages of our lucky purchase.

Sale begins tomorrow (Monday), October 21st. A force of extra salesmen have been engaged for the occasion.

Don't get left, but go right to

14 MARIETTA STREET.

One-Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Keep your eye on our windows



POSITIVELY CURED BY They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Ton-

gue, Pain in the Side.
They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

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25 pounds Rose Patent flour. \$ 50

50 pounds Rose Patent flour 1 00 1 can Peninsula milk. 12 1 pound Jersey butter.. 35 1 pound Rijamo coffee (our best) 35 1 pound Arbuckle coffee. 25 New crop New Orleans, absolutely pure 80 1 can best Maine corn. 15 1 pound American breakfast tea ... 60 Small average hams. 14 Home-made raspberry preserves, per jar 50 3 pounds California peaches and pears. . 25 The prices are only for this week and for

net cash. We deliver your goods free of charge anywhere in the city or its vicinity. Our new crop raisins and citrons all in at very cheap prices. W. R. HOYT. 90 Whitehall and 325 to 329 Peachtree St.

Commissioner's Sale. GEORGIA, DOOLY COUNTY.

The National Guaranty Company, et al., versus the Cordele Security Company. Petition for Injunction, receiver and foreclosure of motrgages in Dooly superior court.

Under and by virtue of the terms of the descended by said court in the above cause on september 18, 1893, the undersigned, as the commissioner of said court, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, during the legal hours of sale, upon the second Monday of the month of November, 1893, and from day to day until this entire parcel is disposed of, in the town of Cordele, Dooly county, the following property in said decree, fully described, to-wit:

the town of Cordele, Dooly county, the following property in said decree, fully described, to-wit:

Lot 18, block 58; lot 13, block 59; lot 6, block 126; lots 4, 6, 8, block 133; lots 14, 15, 17, 19, block 151. Each of the above lots has a five-room house situated thereon. Also vacant lots 18, 19, block 10; lot 17, block 11; lots 4, 5, 6, 7, block 123; also lots 5 and 6, block 10, upon which athe opera house is situated. Also lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, block 15, upon which a two-story dwelling is situated; also lot 4, block 3, upon which a lo-room dwelling is situated; also whole land lots numbers 9, 13, 26 and 49 in eleventh district of Dooly county, each containing 202 1-2 acres, more or less. Also whole land lots numbers 34, 66, 67, 68, 69, 117, 123, 126, 127, in the thirteenth district; also whole land lots numbers 249 and 250; also 165 acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 231 and two acres, more or less, on lot No. 247, all situated in the tenth district of Dooly county, Georgia.

The city property will be sold on the respec-

in the tenth district of 2000 gia.

The city property will be sold on the respective premises, and the land lying outside of the city limits will be sold before the opera house, and all of said lands will be offered in such lots, tracts or quantities as will, in the Judgment of the commissioner, realize the kickest arise, therefor.

in such lots, tracts or quantities as will, in the judgment of the commissioner, realize the highest price therefor.

Terms of sale are as follows: One-third of the purchase money to be paid cash and the balance thereof to be payable in two equal installments due at one and two years from the date of said sale, such deferred payments bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, the commissioner executing to each purchaser a bond for title conditioned to make such purchaser a deed to the property purchased upon the payment of the entire purchase money thereof; the cash portion of each bid is to be paid to the commissioner upon the day of the surchase, and upon default therein the property will be resold upon the following day at the purchaser risk.

The entire sale is made subject to the confirmation of the chancelor and should he disallow any part thereof, the eash paid to the commissioner for such portion will at once, by him, he refunded to such purchaser.

For further narticulars regarding, the property to be sold and the terms of sale, prospective purchasers are referred to the original decree now on file in the cierk's office of the superior court of Dooly county, Vienna, Ga. This 11th day of October 1802.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The short winter course in agriculture cluding instruction in English, mathematics, thistory, agricultural, chemistry, farm engineering, agricultural and dairying begins Wednesday, January 3, 1894, concluding April 3, 1894. Tuition is free. Total expense, including board and lodging, approximately \$50.

For circulars and particulars apply to H. C. WHITE, President, Athens, Ga.

Try it. There is no better Whisky on earth for price. Rose's Purity guaranteed absolutely pure. For sale only at 12 Marietta St.

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A. HOLZMAN, JEWELER and DIAMOND SETTER

471 Whitehall Sireet, (p-stairs



Mr. Harry Silverman

Makes an Announcement.

It will be of much interest to the people of Atlanta. He is "At Home" in his new building on Peachtree



For some time Mr. Harry Silverman has been remodeling the store at 20 Paachtree Street; it is now a place of beauty and will command the attention of everybody. Here is his card:

To the General Public:

I most respectfully announce to my friends and former customers. and to the general public that I am now at my new stand, 25 Peachtree Street, where may be seen the finest stock of Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes that was ever brought to the Southern States.

I have spared neither pains nor money in arranging my store so as to make it convenient and attractive. Situated corner Peachtree and Decatur Streets and Edgewood Avenue it is the most central in Atlanta, and you will find it convenient for you to stop in and "get a smoke," or anything else I sell.

As to the quality of the goods I handle I wish to say

There is none better. All of my imported goods Are standard brands and have Been bought with an Eve to quality.

I will duplicate any legitimate make of Cigars at New York prices. Every brand of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco may always be found in my salesrooms. In fact, there is nothing in the Cigar and Tobacco line but what you will find there. If you are unable to find the brand of Tobacco or Cigar you desire-let me know and I will order it for you.

> I am in business to please The people, feeling that if I do so, I will continue To receive their patronage.

Now that my store is about complete and filled with the best from all lands. I extend a cordial invitation to the public to come and see me. Remember I am "At Home" to the public from early morn till late

Ail Imported Cigars at Eastern Prices.

Yours with best goods, Yours with lowest prices.

> H. SILVERMAN, 25 Peachtree.



Diamonds, Watches, Solid Silver, Bridal Presents, Engraving Wedding Invitations.

J. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

the busy "b & b.,

of course they're busy, why shouldn't they be? You want your money's worth—they give you that and more. the best "dollar a quart" whisky on earth, "cleveland club rye," absolutely pure, seven years old.

bluthenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

whiskies, etcetra. marietta and forsyth. "canadian club." "schlitz beer, genuine." "four aces whisky."

HERE ARE SOME

Of the names of patrons furnished with our Product during the last thirty days :

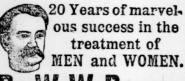
Mr. John W. Grant, Peachtree street, Atlanta. Mr. Green T. Dodd, Washington street,

Atlanta.
E. D. Latta, Esq. Charlotte, N. C.
Mr. Will A. Barber, Chester, S. C.
Mr. A. L. Mitchell, Athens, Ga.
Mr. Julius A. Horne, Milledgeville, Ga.
Professor J. N. Whitner, Lake City, Fla.
and many others in all parts of the country.
MAY MANTEL CO.
115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.



KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoflice, set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postofflice.



SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondeney, edicts of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those
desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,
Ulcers and Sores.

cers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Urethral Stricture permanently cured thout cutting or causties, at home, with no without cutting or causties, at home, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.

Dr.W.W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

COAL

CREEK

COAL

\$4 per 2,000 lbs. GEORGIA ICE CO., Telephone 794.

Go to the R. M. Rose Co. for pure Liquors. They know the business. Prices reasonable.

JAMES E. HICKEY, DEALER IN

Fine Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers,

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET. Full line of Horse Blankets and

Fur and Plush Robes. Telephone 782.



Buy None but the Genuine Three thousand merchanus now sell Hawkes's spectscles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Henduariers for the United States, 12 Whitehall street, Established twenty-three years ago.

ARP STAYED AT HOME

Why He Did Not See the Great Columbian Exposition.

HIS BANK ACCOUNT WAS SMALL

And It Cost Too Much to Take Himself

and Wi'e-Columbus Was No Great Shakes, Anyway. It was a great show, the greatest show on earth, I reckon. I wanted to go and see it, but I dident go. I tried to get in on the ground floor for myself and my wife, but I couldent, and as I dident have money enough for two I concluded to stay at home. That's loyalty-conjugal loyalty. There was another reason. I heard a man talking about another man and he said: "Yes, dogen him, he can go to Chicago and, take his wife, but he can't pay me that grocery bill he's been owing me for six months." I owe a few of these darn little just debts myself, and I dident want to be talked about, so it's all right. It's an awful time to be sending the money out of the country anyhow and getting nothing back but pleasure. It's well enough to celebrate Columbus and make a great display, but the times are unfortunate and the great United States senate won't do anything but draw their pay, and everything is demoralized. I wish now we had let Air. Columbus alone. "Lead us not into temptation," is ized. I wish now we had let Air. Columous alone. "Lead us not into temptation," is a good prayer. If there had been no fair nowed would have wanted to go and our money would have been kept at nome. Columbus wasent such a wonderful man no how. He dident mean to discover America, and he dident know he had discovered a new continent when he landed. He was on the make. He stole Indians and carried them away and sold them. History does not make him a great man nor a good man, but he was an enterprising navigator and was a success, that's all. I would rather have been Galileo than Columbus. He discovered a far bigger thing and did it on purpose. It was not an accident. He discovered the universe, the solar system and declared. It to mankind, My admiration for him is profound, and I wish the schoolboys and girls to read about him and think about nim. It was just 300 years ago this month that he convinced himself that the sun did not go around the earth, but the earth went around the sun. What a stupendous assertion for any man to make! Just think of it! For thousands of years everybody had seen the sun to rise and set and rise again every twenty-four hours, and noded.

around the sun. What a stupendous assertion for any man to make! Just think of it! For thousands of years everybody had seen the sun to rise and set and rise again every twenty-four hours, and nobody doubted or suspected but what it went around the earth and that the earth was stationary. It does look that way, doesent it? No wonder everybody believed it. Joshua believed it when he commanded the sun to stand still on Gideon. Solomon believed it, and so did all the astronomers of Egypt and of Greece and Rome. So did Snakespeare and Bacon and the wise men of England. How could any man dare to say that the earth went around the sun, making a circuit of 200,000,000 miles in a year and get back to the same identical spot from whence it started? Columbus dident do anything or know anything to be compared to it. Galileo upset and destroyed the theory of ages and he challenged the astronomers and the mathematicians of the world to listen to him and to come and examine his proofs. That was only 300 years ago. Just think how long the world had slept in utter ignorance of the grandest thing the human mind can contemplate—the solar system. We ought to have celebrated Galileo in some way this very year. Columbus discovered a continent, but dident know it. Galileo discovered a universe and did know it. Copernicus had in a timid way declared the same solar system some fifty years before, but he died without converts, and his theory died with him. Even Galileo kept it a secret for seven years. He was alraid of the pope, and after he did announce it he was put in prison and kept in a dungeon until his health broke down and his wife did like Job's wife. She begged him to recant and say he had lied and he did it. It was a memorable sight the scene of that recantation. The great philosopher down on his knees before the pope and in the presence of cardinals and priests and learned men, swearing with uplifted hands that the earth did not go around the sun, but the sun went around the earth every day. But as he rose up and retired fr

heresy because it contradicted the Bible. Galileo had made him a telescope, the first one ever made. He made the tube out of an old organ pipe and got a spectacle maker to grind him a concave glass for one end and a convex glass for the other, and then, to his surprise and delight he saw stars, more stars, new stars. He improved the telescope until it magnified thirty times and he saw the moons of Jupiter. When he announced his discoveries, the wise men said he was a crank, a fanatic, a fool. They said that any star or planet that could not be seen with the naked eye was not intended to be seen and it was sacrilige to pry into the mysteries of God. They said there couldn't be but seven planets for there were but seven days in the week and seven metals and seven

of God. They said there couldn't be but seven planets for there were but seven days in the week and seven metals and seven holes in a man's head. They kept that poor man under watch and persecuted him to such an extent that he lost his sight and when John Milton came to visit him there were two blind men together conversing earnestly and secretly about the universe, the solar system and the wonderful works of the creator. There was a scene for a painter—Milton and Galileo—each soaring in realms of thought far above the conception of mankind and comforting each other in their afflictions. But in his last days. Galileo triumphed over all his enemies and established his wonderful discoveries. He lived to reap some rewards and although blind and deaf, he was visited by the most noted men of the civilized world. Just think what martyrdom the truth has to suffer before it is established. And the king said unto his servants "what honer and dignity hath been done unto Mordecai for thick?" And they said "mething have for the service world in the context of the civilized world.

and dignity hath been done unto Mordecai for this?" And they said "nothing has been done."

That is the way of the world still. The That is the way of the world still. The benefactors of mankind are soon forgotten. Morse and Cyrus Field and Maury and Crawford Long and Elias Howe are passing out of mind and mention. The great heroes of war, the men of blood, get fame and a name, but those men who have done most for mankind in the arts of peace get but a small record in the annals of history. Let our boys and girls read more biography of the great and good men who have passed away. It is as interesting as a romance. It beats baseball and bicycles. I asked a young lady not long age who composed that beautiful music she was playing and she said "Beethoven." "Who was he," said I. "What nationality?" I was sorry that I asked the question, for she didn't know. The children should be encouraged to read about somebooly every day or night. Fill the mind with useful knowledge and it will be a comfort when old age comes.

will be a comfort when old age comes.

BILL ARP. It Won't Do.

You may bridle the appetite but you cannot bribe the liver to do its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a close of it momons Liver Regulator. The liver becomes sluggish sometimes and needs some stimulation to keep off those attacks of indigestion and biliousness. A good active liver promotes digestion and prevents malaria.

Palmetto, Ga., September 24: 1881—I certify that on the 17th of September I commenced giving my child, twenty mouths old. Smith's Worm Oll and the following day 23 worms 4 to 6 inches long were expelled from it.

8. W. LONG.

About Overcoats.

The Autumn-weight Overcoat sale is going on briskly here. You can take your pick out of about one thousand for \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30. Nearly all were made to sell for more.

There's an old legend buried away somewhere of a prince with a magical ring that when Inclination contradicted Conscience grew tighter and pricked

Do you want an Autumn-weight Overcoat? Had you half decided that you wouldn't buy one? Have you been thinking of buying one somewhere else? Unless you want Regret to prick you sharper than Scotch thistles or Mexican cacti you'll see our stock.

We tempt disease, men in their prime and dashing young men especially by going without an Overcoat in October and early November. And why? Nine times out of ten because they don't care to wear anything less than a luxurious silk-lined Garment with all the frills of fashion, that they set down in their own minds as worth between \$25 and \$45. So they wait and suffer.

But suppose you get the Overcoat you are dreaming of for \$10 or \$12 or \$15 or \$18 or \$20 or \$25 or \$30? Let us show you.

Stay away from this store and you miss seeing some of the nobbiest Suits of the season. If they were a bit passe, or under quality or off in any way, the wonder of their cheapness would not be so

No last year's stock is sprinkled among



CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, FURNISHERS, 39-41 Whitehall St. 32-34 Broad St.



Corrugated, V Crimped

and Standing Seam Roof-

Railroad, Machine Shop

Mining Supplies. Metal and Woodworking MACHINERY.

The Brown & King Supply Company.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Pipe cut to Specifications. Asbestos Pipe Covering and Cement.

47 and 49 S. BROAD STREET.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS,

Means Street W. and A. R.

ATLANTA, GA.,



Leather and Rubber

Belting, Hose, Packing, Etc.

For Men Only.

DR. A. W. KRUMM, The German Specialist.

Is Permanently Located at 511/2 SOUTH BROAD ST.,

And can be consulted, free of charge, on all chronic, private and nervous diseases, such as syphilis, hydroceie, varicoceie, stricture, lost manhood, night losses, piles and all unmanhood. mannood, might losses, piles and an un-natural discharges. He supplies all of his own medicines, which cure when all others fail. He has been in this city for the last five months and is well endorsed by all who have tried him. He is also a German graduate of ten years' experience and the fortunate possessor of many great valuable medicines, en-tirely unknown to the profession of this country. He makes a sure cure or no charge. No incurable cases undertaken; no injurious drugs. Go at once and give him a trial and be convinced. His medicines are all very reasonable and in reach of all 51 1-2 South Broad Street.

oct 17-6m

FOR RENT

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a sulte of offices or changed to suit desirable Apply at Constitution business ofNOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OR ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the City of Atlanta, held on the 16th day of October, 1893, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer from Michell street, through private property of frwin Thompson, Mrs. M. La Mackey, Kittle Thrasher, to Markham street, and along and in Markham street to Davis street and from Markham street along and in Davis street to Dover's alley, and along and in the proposed extension of Davis street to Chapel street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Mitchell street to Markham street, of 2 feet by 3 feet, egg-snaped, brick, and from sewer along and in Markham street to Davis, along and in Davis to Dover's alley, and from Dover's alley along and in proposed extension of Davis street to Chapel street of 24-inch vitrified pipe, with brick manholes and catch hasins.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of twenty-five hundred doilars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the characteristic forms. cost of twenty-five hundred doilars.

Said sever is to be built in accordance with
the act amending the charter of said city,
assessing innery cents per lineal foot upon
the property and estates respectfully abutting
on said sewer, on each side of said sewer.
Said ordinance will be acted on at next regular meeting of concell lar meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.

oct18 12t

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of
the mayor and keneral council of the City of
Atlanta, held on the 16th day of Occober,
18th, an ordinance was introduced and read,
providing for the construction of a sewer
from a point 200 feet south of Georgia avenue
to Crumley street, through the private property of A. Beilingrath, C. W. Hunnicutt and
L. P. Grant estate.

The general character, material and size of
said sewer are as follows: From a point 200
feet south of Georgia avenue to Georgia
avenue to Georgia avenue to Georgia
avenue to Grumley street, 5 feet by 7
feet 6 inches, egg-shaped; to be built of brick
and stone.

Said sever is to be built at an estimated
cost of cleven thousand dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with
the act amending the charter of said city,
assessing ninety cents per lineal foot upon
the property and estates respectfully abutting
on said sewer, on each side of said sewer.

PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.

octis 12t

PREPARE YOURSELF FOR THE WEATHER CLOTHING!

As far as variety is concerned ours is the store where the toddler in kilt skirts and the heavy weight of two hundred and fifty pounds meet on equal footing. Our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits are just the things for style and comfort. Price, too, figures lagrely. Don't lose sight of our Hat and Furnishing Department. Underwear in immense variety—warm and comfortable. Not too early to think of an Overcoat. We have them think of an Overcoat. We have them.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

Telephone, No. 354.

SCIPLE SONS.

ATLANTA, GA: Wholesale and Retail Shipper and Dealer in Anthracite, Montevallo, Jellico,



Rich Cut Glassware from the very best makers. A large assortment to select from.

31 & 93 Whitehall Street.

A Full Line of LEATHER NOVELTIES. A BONA FIDE REDUCTION OF

CENT.

& KAUFMANN, LIEBERMAN 92 and 94 Whitehall Street.

Successors to ROSE & BAILEY

Fine Wines AND Whiskies!

OLD MELLOW CORN WHISKY.

43 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

P. S.—We are overstocked; must sell our goods Simon pure, bought from the largest distillers in the United States. Call or write us. We will convince you our prices are iss than any house in the south.

Last week's Throngs

Were LEADING LOW PRICES **GHARMED!**

We gave Them

BARGAINS!

Growds Will be

PLEASED!

We will Give them

Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Cloaks, Capes!

BARGAINS!

In Novelty—in Variety—in Quality—in We Lead Prompt Attention—in Low Prices asked.

LAST WEEK'S TREMENDOUS SALES will be outdone. Our bargain offerings have been supplemented by new Woolens, new Silks, new Cloaks, new Capes.

A greater collection of SILKS than you can see under any other roof in Atlanta. High class, novel, desirable! Some worth two dollars. None worth less than one-twenty-five. All Ninety-Nine Cents.

Black Bayardere Crystals Black Peau de Soies

Black Faille Française Black Moire Antique

Royal Satin Duchess , Novelty Black Armures Novelty Taffetas Figured Picot Silks

High Class Swivel Silks Fancy Dress Silks Scotch Clan Plaids

Every Shade in Rhadama

Full Line of Evening Silks.

Dress Goods Bargains.

Hundreds of pleased purchasers found bargains here.

Every Color All-wool Serge, A sixty cents quality.

Never before quoted under sixty cents, 36 pieces New Basket Cloths,

Forty inches wide, changeable effects. 12 pieces Scotch Plaid Woolens.

Scarce everywhere at 50c. One Case Blue Storm Serges.

Also blacks; ought to be fifty cents. All-wool Novelty Dress Goods,

In stripes and checks. Granite-Finish Swivel Mohairs, In two-toned effects, exact copies of our one-twenty-five novelties. And

50 pieces assorted all-wool Novelties.

The Wonder in Dress Goods

This is the price that wins the trade for Keely Co.

English Tweed Mixtures.

Plaids, stripes, stylish checks, worth 69c.

28 pieces Forty-inch Dress Flannels, Hard-Finish Storm Serges, In black, blues, brown, worth 60c.

Two-Toned Hop Sackings, All wool, every stylish mixture.

Basket-Weave Novelties, Changeable, very stylish, worth 6oc.

French Serges.

All wool, every color, sold elsewhere 75c.

All-Wool Plaids,

For waists and dresses.

Illuminated English Homespuns. Only that they are consigned, they'd be worth 75c. And

100 pieces and half pieces ass't'd novelties.

A Monday Bargain. -Sixty pieces forty-inch Woolen Novelty Cloth, with Camel's Hair stripes, N. worth thirty-five cents. MONDAY'S PRICE, Nineteen Cents.

CLOAKS.

The crowds attendant upon our Cloak Sales show the drift of the cloak trade.

It's Here. 34-in. Beaver Jackets, full fan backs, 00 00

One Hundred Assorted Jackets. Tans, havanas, black, blues, greens; [1] with full sleeves, cape collars,

Braided Jackets.

Will Open Monday 100 Jackets, full lengths, large sleeves, new

collars, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.50.

A Bargain for the Children. 20 Eiderdown Cloaks, white cream and colors, 2 to 5 years, go on sale Monday, \$2.50

CAPES.

tier and cheaper than any elsewhere.

Twenty-Six Tan Capes. New collars, fur trimmed, worth a P

Two Dozen Braided Capes.

regular beauties, and very stylish, . 0/2 Twenty Stylish Capes.

Plush Capes.

100 assorted fur trimmed Plush Capes, best styles, full lengths, \$13.75, \$18, \$22.50.

Nearly a Hundred

Children's Reefer Jackets, assorted colors, all wool, 4 to 10 years. Choice Monday, \$2

The public say that our Capes are pret-

great deal more,

Black, blue, myrtle, tan and brown, Olo [

Assorted, fur trimmed, feather trim-

Ours is not a Millinery Department merely. Ours is a separate Millinery Store, with a separate corps of sales-ladies, trimmers and accountants. The Fair occupies all of the south room for fine Bonnets and Hats.

This is to be our Banner Millinery Week. We are now taking the crisp and spotless new of the newast from out the arriving boxes. Up to this date styles have been shifting. Now—TODAY—we, at The Fair, KNOW WHAT IS RIGHT IN STYLE. We finish our Hats superbly. There's not the smallest speck of care wasted. Will you come in for Headwear during this week? OUR PRICES: -You know prices at The Fair.

BARGAINS ATTHE FAIR. Millinery Dots. Dress Findings.

Dress Braid, 4c.

Silk Thread, Sc.

ated) at \$1 set.

Whalebone, 8c dozen.

China and Glass.

STORE.

Gold-band china Cups and Saucers a

Haviland china Tea Plates at \$1.24 set.

Large china Dinner Plates at 98c set.

Fish Sets (decorated china) at \$7.98.

New Carlsbad decorated china Dinner

Richly decorated Porcelain Dinner Sets,

Tea Sets, 56 pieces, in new colorings,

New, highly ornate Toilet Sets, in 12

Large china Watch PPitchers (half gal-

Japanese Mustard Pots at 24c.

Shaving Mugs, from 24c up.

Tete-a-Tete Sets at \$1.48.

Sets, complete, at \$25 a set.

complete, at \$18.48.

Japanese Salts at 5c.

Wine Tumblers at 4c.

Butcher Knives at 22c.

Carving Sets at \$3.48.

Spice Boxes at 74c.

Salt Boxes at 49c. Cutting Tables at \$1.24.

at \$3.98 dozen.

Water Tumblers, from 3c up.

Knives and Forks at 74c set.

Engraved Tumblers at 10c.

Bread Baxes, from 63c up.

Everything in Kitchen

Goods at The Fair.

OUR CABINET OF BOHEMIAN WARE

IN OUR CHINA STORE:

Bohemian Bouquet Holders, from 74c up.

Dresden china "After-Dinner Coffers" at

Bohemian Vases at \$1.48.

Cut-glass Plates at \$3.33.

\$1.98 each.

Cut-glass Ink Stands at 98c.

Dresden Water Sets at \$5.

Japanese Trays, from 24c up.

Japanese Tea Sets at \$1.98. Japanese Chocolate Jars, from 74c up.

Forget-me-not Picture Frames.

Violet Picture Frames.

Silver Table Ware.

Stationery Noverties.

Fine Card Cases. Fine Pocketbooks.

Bread Boards at 24c.

Bread Knives at 4Sc.

Wool Dusters at 50c.

Piano Dusters at 74c.

Water Sets at \$1.48.

Egg Poachers at 25c.

we undersell all on Dolls.

Crystal Paper Weights.

Bohemian Water Sets at \$1.98.

Cut-glass Salts at \$1.48 dozen.

Boliemian Water Bottles at \$1.48.

Dresden Rose Bowls at \$1.98 each.

For Pretty Presents.

Toys at The Fair.

Our Toys are now ready for wholesale

is well as retail. We desire our customers

who have stores to place orders for Toys

and Holiday Goods early. We cay lay aside

assortments for you now. Don't delay.

Dolls in gross lots. Don't buy Dolls un-

less you go to headquarters. We represent

the largest German Doll factories, and so

pieces, at \$5.98.

on) at 50e each.

at \$6.24.

New Aigrettes, at 10, 24 and 50c.

New Quills, at 10 to 24c; best grade. 50 Trimmed Hats at

\$2.90, were \$5.00. New Princess Tips, 37c up to \$2.98. Fox Heads, from 98c up. Birds, from 25c up.

Parrots, from 98c up. New felt untrimmed Hate (one table full), at 98c. Choice of fine untrimmed hate for chil-

dren, at 74c. "Continental" and "Colonial" shapes in andsome variety.

SPECIAL! 100 Pattern Hats, were \$7 to \$9, at \$4.98 choice.

Children's Turkish Caps at 49c. Tobogagan Caps (new) ,98 c and \$1.48, Velvet Caps, from \$1 up. Soldier Caps, from 63c up. One of ·osurlacepiCMWFYPETAOINSH One of our special departments is

Children's Caps.

We invite you to see our new and fash-

ionable headwear for little ones. Dry Goods at The Fair.

Dress Lining for skirts at 4c. Selesia (waist lining) at 12c. Sea Island (yard wide) at 12c. Cotton Flannel at 5c yard.

Extra heavy Cotton Flannel, Sc; worth We have just received a new lot of Cotton Flannel, and we offer you best values.

All-wool red twilled Flannel at 25e; worth 40c. Good plain red Flannel at 15c.

Heavy twilled blue-gray Flannel at 189; vorth 25c. French striped Flannel for sacques, at 50c; worth 75c.

All our best dark Calicoes at 5c yard; worth 7c. Any yard of our \$1 Dress Goods, in fine wool poplins, serges, heuriettas, at 75c. (We are closing out Dress Goods.)

Remnants of Dress Goods. 25 Dress Patterns at \$7.50 (no two

alike), were \$12 to \$20. Felt Table Scarfs at 50c choice; were

Butcher's Linen at 25c yard. Silkoline at 12 1-2c; worth 15c. Linen 10-4 Sheeting at \$1 yard.

Silk embroidered Skirting Flannel at 75c; Bloadcloth (46 inches wide) at 75c yard; worth \$1.25.

All-wool Plaids (40 inches wide) at 75c ard; worth \$1. Dress Flannel (all wool, 36 inches wide) at 39e yard.

Black Henriettas (silk finished, 45 inches) at 75c yard; others ask \$1. Heavy black Serge (38 inches wide) at

50c yard. New Window Shades (cloth), from 33c

New 3-yard lace Curtains, from 74c New Portieres, in old blue, crimson and tan, from \$3.98 up.

Low Prices at The Fair.

Enamaline (stove polish), 5c. Bixby Shoe Polish, 10c. Parisian Violets (new perfume) at 24c. Pearline, 4c. Soda, 5c pound.

Palm Soap, 5c. Bird Seed, 9c. Combs, 5c up; and Brushes, 15c up. Tooth Brushes, 10c up

THE LIVE, HUSTLING

Offer II Reasons Why you should buy from them: We keep the Best. We sell the Latest At the Lowest Prices By the Most Polite Clerks

(Where the other stores overcharge.) In the Prettiest Store. Everything Neat as a Pin. Our styles are exclusive. THE FAIR LEADS IN ITS CHINA Our Shoes are Fashionable. Carlsbad china Cups and Saucers(decor

We have the most widths. We have the Largest Variety, We have Strictly One Price.

have to advertise for business, as we are busy all day; but we've got in the habit of telling the people all about our nice Footwear, so that we just keep hammering to be neighborly; that's all.

BY THE WAY,

Carving Knives Ss)100wi2(1 CawaecdP Rogers's best silver Knives and Forks

In our Windows?

Grecians, 4-Strap Roman Sandals, in Satins and Glaces, Bronzes and Operas.

Every-one is a picture. They are very handsome. They will match your dress.

We have the Greatest Variety of

LACE OR BUTTON, HEEL OR SPRING.

Do you want Nobby, Good and

Perfect Fitting

Dress and Every-Day Shoes for the girls? Then see what we have. We are striving to build up a great reputation on the quality and prices of our Shoes. Come and

Every Shoe Guaranteed

Footcoverers to All Mankind

27 WHITEHALL ST.

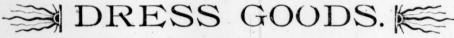
EELY CO -:- KEELY CO T

LADIES, YOU CAN'T AFFORD NOT

At the dawn of creation, the flat went forth that this world should progress. Every era of its history has been marked by advancement, and so it will be to the end of time. In art, in science, in literature, in trade the sent ment of So now for some bargains for tomorrow that will eclipse the brightest leaders the ages has been progress. The human race can't afford to stand still. It of all competitors. must either go forward or retrograde. That we have now no Raphaels or Michael Angelos is true. That no Shakespeare, Bacon or Byron now grace the world of literature must be humbly acknowledged, but in the realms of science, and in the marts of trade what age can boast of an Edison or a Field? Here in Atlanta you have merchants who are ornaments to their business, but even here new blood, new methods, and the most modern policies of conducting business must of necessity carry their natural weight. To Atlanta—the best retail city of the south—we have come and we only ask that recognition to which we can lay just claim. Fair Reader, by this time you are asking yourself, who is this talking, and what do they mean. We will tell you. We have recently opened

'he Ladies' Bazaar."

which to Atlanta will be what McCrusy is to New York. The lines of goods we carry are only first-class and our prices only what they should be. We respectfully call your attention to the following departments:



Here you will find Exclusive Novelties, and the newest weaves for street. church, reception or evening wear. Our Trimmings are of the latest importations and very reasonable in price. Below you will find some prices for Dress Goods which should command your immediate attention.

No Such Dressmaker in Atlanta as Ours! MILLINERY.

The universal verdict of those who have seen our Hats and Bonnets is that no such perfection of style prevails in any other house in this city. You can have any hat fitted and shaped and made to match any costume. We use only the newest materials and charge no more than others do for inferior work. You need not pay for a hat if you are not pleased. Children's Hats can be had of us in new shapes, and on all Millinery this week Special Prices will be made to all.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS.

For the Newest Fads in Kid Gloves Come to Us! All Gloves Fitted and Guaranteed. For All Grades of Handkerchiefs Come to Us!

For everything you can think of in Notions come to us.

For the latest stamped goods come to us.

For every kind of warranted Hosiery come to us.

For all the leading makes of Corsets come to us.

For any kind of Muslin Underwear come to us. For the leading makes of Knitted Vests and Pants come to us.

For best Union Suits come to us.

For Rain Cloaks from 99c to \$25 come to us.

For Table Linens, Towels and Napkins come to us.

For reliable Domestics come to us.

For Dress Linings and Findings come to us. This gives you some idea of what you can get at "The Ladies' Bazaar."

Brewster Illuminated Suitings, worth 75c, 50c.

2,000 yards Wool Dress Goods Remnants, worth 75c to \$1, 25c.

The very best \$1.50, 52-inch Broadcloth, new colors, 99c. The balance of our 50c Plaid Flannels 25c.

Fine all wool Dress Fabrics only 25c.

You must see our \$9.98 Dress Patterns, worth \$15. For Tomorrow 23 \$20 Suit lengths at only \$12.50.

New Eiderdowns just in, lovely goods, 89c.

32 Dress Patterns, imported, worth \$37.50, tomorrow \$29.90. The Finest Dressmaker South!

Twenty per cent off on all Trimmed Hats Tomorrow. 200 New Shapes in yesterday. Our Millinery is all new.

Redhot Bargains Still Heating! 1,000 Stamped Squares at 10c, worth double. 500 Stamped Pillow Shams, worth \$1, only 59c.

200 Fine Ansonia Alarm Clocks, worth \$1.50, 69c. Colgate's Vaseline only 3c a bottle.

Four bottles of Colgate's assorted Extracts for 21c.

Colgate's Finest Cold Cream only 10c.

Buy a Curling Iron Heater, best thing out, 25c.

See our line of Sterling Silver Stick Pins at5c, 10c, 15c and 25c; great bar

Washington Sword Pins, worth \$1, only 39c. 25 dozen Nursing Corsets, worth \$1,69c. Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, worth 75c, only 50c. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed, all wool Vests, worth \$1.50, only 98c. Egyptian Union Suits, worth \$2, for Tomorrow 99c. Natural Plated Worsted Jersey Vests and Pants, worth \$1,69c. Balbriggan Vests and Pants, worth 75c, 50c. Ladies' 40c Fast Black Hose, Tomorrow 20c. Ladies' all wool, regular made Hose, only 23c; a bargain. Ladies' 50c all wool regular made Hose 3 pairs for \$1. Childrens and Misses' Hose in all grades, warranted. Fruit of the Loom 4-4 Bleached Muslin only 8c. Lonsdale 4-4 Muslin, best, 73/4c.

Best \$1.50 Umbrella in town only 75c. Fine Dress Ginghams, worth 10c, 5c.

Are any of these things cheap?

The Best of Ladies' Furnishings at

In conclusion permit us to say that we guarantee all of our transactions. We solicit patronage from out of the city and prepay all mail or express charges to all parts of the world. DON'T FORGET.

believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and a circulat-

The Finest Dressmaker South Beyond a Doubt. The Most Carefully Selected Dress Goods and Silks. The Most Artistic Millinery.

Joel, Edmunds & Co.

"The Ladies' Bazaar."

77 Whitehall Street.

BRYAN ON SILVER.

The Eloquent Nebraskan Analyzes the Yote on the Wilson Bill.

HONEST MONEY IN THE PLATFORM

No One Democrat Has a Right to Draw His Pen Through the Platform and Bind the Party to His Views of It.

The speech of Congressman W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, in the democratic convention of that state a few weeks ago, has been commented upon so generally that The Constitution presents it in full, for two

1. Because it is an effort in every way worthy of the distinguished young Nebraska

As Mr. Bryan did not quietly submit to the rape of the national platform and the overwhelming sentiment of the rank and file of the party in his state, it was announced by the goldbug organs that he had made a speech on the floor in which he had withdrawn from the democratic party. It seems lately that things have come to such a pass that when any democrat raises his voice in protest against any effort to fix the gold standard on the people of this country, he is immediately read

out of the party.

Congressman Bryan's eloquent address speaks for itself, and it makes interesting reading-every word of it. It was as fol-

Speech of Mr. Bryan at State Convention

October 4, 1893.

(Robert Clegg, of Richardson county, presented a minority report from the resolutions committee: "We are opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and demand that the repealing act shall carry out the remainder of the plank in the national democratic platform of 1892 and provide for the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage." Mr. Clegg moved to amend the platform by substituting the above plank in the place of the money plank reported by the majority of the committee. Mr. Reyaw was called out and spoke in behalf of the amendment.)

ment.)
"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention: We are confronted tonight by as important a question as every came before the democracy of the state of Nebraska. It is not a personal question, it is a question which rises above individuals. So far as I am personally concerned, it matters not to me whether you pass resolution, consuming my course or endorsies it. ters not to me whether you pass resolu-tions censuring my course or endorsing it. If I am wrong in the position I have taken on this great financial question, I shall fall, though you heap your praises upon me; if I am right, and in my heart, so help me God, I believe I am—(Applause.) —I shall trumph yet, although you con-demn me in your grouparties of demn me in your convention a hunderd times. (Applause.) Gentlemen, you are playing in the basement of politics—there is a higher plane. You cannot settle great political questions in this way. You think you can pass resolutions censuring a man and that you can humiliate him. I want to tell you that I still more true joy an exile feature.

'more true joy an exile feel'

than those delegates who are afraid to vote their own sentiments or represent the wishes of the people, lest they may not get a federal office. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I know not what others may do, but duty I know not what others may do, but duty to country is above duty to party, and if you represent your constituents in what you have done and will do—for I do not entertain the fond hope that you who have voted as you have today will change upon this vote—if you as delegates properly reflect the continuous of the democratic results. this vote—if you as delegates properly reflect the sentiment of the democratic party which sent you here; if the resolutions which have been proposed, and which you wilk adopt, express the sontiments of the party in this state; if this party declares in favor of a gold standard, as you will if you pass this resolution; if you declare in favor of the impoverishment of the people of Nebraska; if you intend to make more galling than the salvery of he blacks, the slavery of the debtors of this country; if the democratic party, after you go home, the democratic party, after you go homendorses your action and makes your pos

endorses your action and makes your position its permanent policy, I promise you
that I will go out and serve my country
and my God under some other name, even
if I must go alone. (Applause.)
(A voice) "The people of Nebraska will
take care of you, Mr. Bryan."
"But gentlemen. I desire to express it
as my humble opinion that the democratic
party of Nebraska will never ratify what
you have done here in this convention. In
this city, when we had our primaries, there
were banks who called some of their debtors in and told them how they must yote. were banks who called some of their debtors in and told them how they must vote, but there are too many men in Nebraska who cannot be driven or compelled to vote as somebody else dictates. (Applause.)

"The democratic party was founded by Thomas Jefferson, and Thomas Jefferson dared to defy the wealth and power of his day and plead the cause of the common people, and if the democratic party is to live, it must still plead the cause of the man who wears a colored shirt as well as the man who wears a linen collar. (Ap-

the man who wears a linen collar. (Applause.) You must choose today what plause.) You must choose today what kind of democracy you want. For twenty years the party has denounced the demonetization of silver; for twenty years it has proclaimed it the 'crime of the age;' it has heaped upon the republican party all the opproblum that language could express because of its connection with demonetization; if you are ready to go down on your knees and apologize for what you have said, you will go without me, (Applause.) On the 14th day of July, 1892, Senator Sherman, of Ohio, introduced in (Applause.) On the 14th day of July, 1892, Senator Sherman, of Ohio, introduced in the senate of the United States a bill substantially like the Wilson bill as it passed from the house. Mr. Sherman is the premier of the republican party, their leader upon financial questions, and you come into this convention and attempt to thrust his bill down the throats of democratic as a democratic measure. (Laughter.) There sits in Columbus, in the state of Ohio, one long known as 'the noblest Roman of them all.' He has won and held the affection of the American people as few citizens all. He has won and held the anectacof the American people as few citizens of the American people as few citizens have done; in the evening of life, crowned have done; in the available by awaits the with a nation's gratitude. It awaits the summons that will call him home—where I know there is a reward for men who sacrifice for their country's good— I know there is a reward for men who sacrifice for their country's good—and from the solitude of his retreat Allen G. Thurman says that he is opposed to unconditional repeal, and when I must choose between Senator Sherman, of Ohio, and Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, I shall take my democracy from the latter. (Applause.)

"Do you say that this is democracy? Was it in the untional platform? Read the platform. Can you find authority for unconditional repeal there? You find a demand for a repeal, but you find a matter

far more important than a 'cowardly makeshift—you find a demand that we shall coin both 'gold and silver without discrim-ination against either metal or charge for ination against either metal or charge for mintage. Are you going to snatch away a fragment of the platform and call that democratic, while you turn your backs upon the declarations which have been in upon the declarations which have been in our platforms for the last twenty years? The democratic party in congress has on many occasions expressed itself, and until this year there was never a time but what a majority of the democrats in both house and senate voted for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 by this country alone, and in this congress, when the question came up in the house a majority of the democrats voted to substitute the Bland law for the Sherman law, showing that they were not voted to substitute the Bland law for the Sherman law, showing that they were not in favor of unconditional repeal. If they had favored unconditional repeal would they have voted to continue the purchase of silver, as provided by the Bland act? Analyze the vote and see where this demand comes from. The proposed platform says that we know no sections; well, my friends we do not know as much as some friends, we do not know as much as some other people in some other parts of the counother people in some other parts of the country, if we know no sections. (Applause.) Take the six New England states, the states of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey and the two southern states, Maryland and Delaware—which are really eastern states, commercially speaking—they cast in congress 103 votes, of which 101 were in favor of unconditional repeal. (Voice from convention, "Douglass county cast 103 votes.") I might suggest, however, that Douglas differs from them in that the states mentioned do not have to go back three years to find a vote from which they can obtain an unfair representation. (Laughter.)

tation. (Laughter.)
"How did the south vote? Take that riow did the south vote: Take that section of the country which we have always called the democratic, take the fourteen southern states (excluding Maryland and Delaware) and you will find the vote in these states, notwithstanding more influence was states, notwithstanding more influence was brought to bear upon the members, perhaps, than ever before, stood sixty-eight democrats against unconditional repeal and forty-nine democrats for unconditional repeal. Take the states west of the Missouri river and there you find that the vote stood five for and twenty-nine against unconditional repeal. (Applause.) Of the five for repeal, one vote was cast by the republican member who represents the Omaha district, and I do not know whether our democratic friends from Douglas county are endorsing their republican las county are endorsing their republican member because they elected him in a demcarrying out democratic principles, (Laugh

Then, gentlemen of the convention, you "Then, gentlemen of the convention, verifind there were sectional lines in that vote; fine members from the great country west of the Missouri river were almost to a man against unconditional repeal; the great southern country to which we look for our democratic majorities was against unconditional repeal. Do you tell me that these was a local know what democracy is? Mismen do not know what democracy is? Missouri is always democratic, yet twelve out of her thirteen democrats voted against unconditional repeal. Texas rolls up our
greatest democratic majority, nine out of
thirteen of her members voted against unconditional repeal. Six out of seven democratic members from Mississippi voted
against unconditional repeal. Consider the
men who have been preaching the gospel
of democracy, for lo, these many years
and who oppose unconditional repeal. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, has just made a
magnificent speech in defense of the money
of the constitution which has not been of her thirteen democrats voted against un

answered and will not be answered by any man. (Applause.)
"Read the words of Senator Morgan, of

Thead the words of Senttor Morgan, of Alabama, Senator Pugh, of Alabama, Sen-ators Vest and Cockrel, of Missouri, Sen-ators Jones and Berry, of Arka isas, Sen-ators Harris and Bates, of Tennessee, Sen-ators George and Walthall, of Mississippi, Senator Coke, of Texas, Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, of Renticky, Schator Conjunt, Schators Senator Vanice, of North Carolina, Schators Butter and Irby, of South Carolina, Senator Winte, of California, Senator Cali, of Florida, Senator Koach, of North Dakota, not to speak of other prominent democrats in the senate and the house. These men stand upon the national platform, and opstand upon the national patform, and oppose the repeal of the Sherman law unless some provision is made for the continued coinage of silver by the repealing act. (Applause.) These gentlemen are denocrats, nobody has dared to impeach their democracy, and yet because I stand with them I have been read out of the democratic particular of gentlement who apply the particular of the democratic pa

ty by a gentleman who could not be elected a delegate from the fifth ward. (Laugh-"Now, gentlemen, there is a division in

the democratic party on this question. The platform declared for repeal and it also declared for the coinage of both metals without discrimination and without cost. The president of the United States has placed his construction upon the platform. Is there a man here so lost in hero worship that he will concede to the president the that he will concede to the president the exclusive right to construe that platform? (Applause and hisses.) Does anybody say that because a man is president he has the right to take from the platform what he desires and discard what he does not want, and to his new-made platform bind the democratic party? My friends, I believe that every democrat in the United States, whether he be rich or poor, whether he be a common laborer, or whether he be able to go as ambassador to Italy because of his wealth, (daughter and hisses) has of his wealth, (aughter and hisses) has a right to construe the democratic plat-form and to express his opinion. (We do-And I am glad that you who differ from me, instead of straddling the question, have had the courage to come out and squarely state the courage to come out and squarely state that the president is right in saying, after we have declared for free coinage that we cannot have it unless foreign nations will help us. Read the letter recently written by the president to Governor Northen, of Georgia. In that letter he says: I am, therefore, opposed to the free and then, of Georgia. In that letter he says: 'I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently.' I challenge you to find in any national platform of the party, or expressed by any vote of the party, in the senate or house, a declaration which sustains the president. The president has written a new platform and it must be endorsed by the democracy of the country before it is binding upon any man. (You are right.) If you believe the president is right in running his pen through a lent is right in running his pen through a part of our platform and declaring that the people, express it in your resolutions; but if you believe with me that this nation is great enough and strong enough to legislate

ing medium convertible into such money without loss. Silver was honest money then, in 1884. In loss, we reaffirmed the platform adopted in 1884, so that in 1888 silver was honest money. Be not to denounce it as cheap or dishonest. In 1892, the national platform said, we hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage. Aye, silver was honest money then, and until some national convention declares as the voice of the democratic party of the until some national convention declares as the voice of the democratic party of the nation that silver is dishonest money. I deny the right of any man elected to any office upon that platform to denounce and ostracise silver as dishonest money. I care not what may be his position or rank. (Applause and hisses.) Mr Gladstone said the other day that England was opposed to bimetallism because she was a creditor nation. England gains by the appreciation of the dollar and because of that selfish interest England will not be in favor of bimetallism. England will oppose bimetallism because she wants to receive in payment of the debts we owe her a dollar which grows fatter every day. I ask you if it is ment of the debts we owe her a dollar which grows fatter every day. I ask you if it is to the interest of the American people to pay her in a dollar which constantly grows in value at the expense of the toilers of the United States? (No. no.) In the state of Nebraska we owe \$132,000,000 on real estate mortgages. They tell us we must not speak of indebtedness, that it is better nowlers because we dare to suggest s a large debt. You make the dollar larger by appreciation, run it up until an ounce of gold will exchange for twice as much of other property as it will today, and by legislation you fix upon our people an additional debt of \$132,000,000 which they additional debt of \$132,000,000 which they never contracted, to their great disadvantage and to those who held the notes. But you say it is not a sectional question. My friends, when an eastern representative says he wants a gold basis because his people loan money and desire to be paid in as good a dollar as possible, I will be sectional enough to stand upon the floor and say that my people owe money and that they shall not be compelled to pay back a bigger dollar than they borrowed if I can help it. (Applause.) But I will not detain you longer. (Cries of go on, go

that they shall not be compelled to pay back a bigger dollar than they borrowed if I can help it. (Applause.) But I will not detain you longer. (Cries of go on, go on.) No. I will not enter into a discussion of the whole question. It would require more time than you have to give and more than I could reasonably ask. But, my friends, you know what the arguments are, you have heard them day after day and you know the opinion of the people of the state. If we could put it to a vote in Nebraska and let every man write upon his ballot whether he wanted to use both gold and silver as standard money or wanted to repeal the Sherman law in order to join foreign nations in the use of a single gold standard, you know and I know that not only democrats, but members of all parties, would vote nine to one in favor of the free coinage of both gold and silver. If, knowing that fact, you dare to place the democratic party on record against the wishes and interests of the people of the state, you alone are answerable for the consequences which will follow. Upon what great enough and strong enough to legislate for our own people regardless of the entreaties and threats of foreiga powers, then vote for the minority report. (Applause.) Pass the Wilson bill through the senate and where is your hope for silver? Do you believe in the use of gold and silver on equal terms? Read what our platforms have said. In 1880, the national platform declared for 'honest money, consisting of gold and silver, and paper convertible into coin on demand.' Silver was honest money then, when did it become dishonest? We wishes and interests of the people of state, you alone are answerable for consequences which will follow. Upon ground can you appeal to the people votes? Do you go to a man and say: '(and vote the democratic ticket and get a postoffice? No. The state committee may send out letters to the candidates and tell them to come as delegates to this conven-

tion in order to get the postoffices, but you don't tell that to the people when you seek their suffrages. You say to them, 'the democratic party is the best instrumentality through which you can serve your country; by the application of democratic principles to government, you will bring equality before the law and justice to all the people.' You declare 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none' when you go before the people. You must have something to plead for, you must show them some good reason for working with the democratic organization. What reasons are you going to urge now, my friends? In 1890 you put in your platform a plank declaring for the free coinage of silver, and for the first time in the history of this state, you elected a democratic governor. Free coinage didn't drive people away from the party that year. In 1892 you met, and for fear of embarrassing your castern brothers, although they were boldly expressing themselves, you decided not to say anything at all until after the national convention, and after the national convention, on decided not to say anything the because the national convention had spoken. (Laughter.) And yet in that campaign, our candidate for governor presented the beauties of a tion in order to get the postoffices, but you not to say anything then because the national convention had spoken. (Laughter.) And yet in that campaign, our candidate for governor presented the beauties of a gold standard with an ability and eloquence which cannot be surpassed, and as a result the democratic party was beaten in the state 34,000 by the republicans and 24,000 by the populists, (Voice. We elected Boyd on prohibition.) Will you take another step downward? When you were bold and declared for free coinage you carried the state, when you were afraid to express yourselves, our numbers fell off nearly one-half. What will be the result now, when you bow as willing worshipers at the feet of the golden calf?

"You have complained because you were robbed by tariff taxation, but you have plended in vain for relief. You borrowed back the money which had wrongfully been taken from you, and now, when those who beyond it demand back a bigger dollar than

back the money which had wrongfully been taken from you, and now, when those who loaned it demand back a bigger dollar than the one they loaned you, you say you are in favor of it. If, instead of standing by the democratic party in the hour of its need, instead of standing by the great producing sections of the south and west whose interests are identical and who have suffered from common burdens, instead of standing by those who have joined you in your efforts for tariff reduction, if instead of standing by these, you repudiate the history of the party, desert its principles, turn a deaf ear to the pleadings of its greatest tory of the party, desert its principles, that a deaf ear to the pleadings of its greatest senators and stand ready to lick the hand that has smitten without mercy, you can do so and can call it democracy, but I shall not call it democracy until it has been ratified by the party." (Applause.)

REWARD FOR WHITE CAPS.

The Governor Is Determined to Break Up the Threats Against Gin Owners.

Governor Northen is determined to break ip something like whitecapism in Georgia. The threats made to ginners in different counties of north Georgia have called forth a proclamation of reward that will doubtess put a stop to such deviltry.

Complaint of the condition of affairs was to the governor, and yesterday he issued a formal proclamation offering vard of \$250 each for the arrest and de-

The proclamation names Bartow, Paulding, Colb and Cherokee counties as the scenes of such outrages.

MADE A COMPROMISE

Both Factions Agree to a Practically New Measure.

SILVER WRESTS GREAT CONCESSIONS

Bonds Knocked Out and the Coinage of White Metal Continues.

UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL GIVEN UP.

Quickly the Breach in the Party's Ranks Will Heal and Harmony Will Pre-vail-Southern Senators Gratified.

Washington, October 21,-(Special.)-The southern senators have at last practically won the fight. They killed unconditional repeal and a compromise it is to be At last the compromise is in definite shape and the senate is ready to act. It will be put into the senate on Monday morning in the shape of an agreement to the Voorhees bill, and the best opinion is that it will be adopted on Tuesday or Wednes

The compromise was finally drawn up and agreed upon this morning. Several changes were made from the programme of yesterday. The silver men yielded three months of time to the president and the president agreed to eliminate the bond feature. Thus the compromise agreed upon provides for the continued purchase of .500,000 ounces of silver monthly under the Sherman law until October 1, 1894, at which time the purchases shall cease. It further provides for the coinage of the seigniorage of silver now in the treasury and also that all notes of the denomination of less than \$10 shall be withdrawn from circulation and silver or silver certificates inserted in their stead. There it stops, leaving off the bond provision. All but Three Sign.

After this was drawn up and the steering committee agreed to it, it was carried around in the senate and every democrat asked to sign it. Every one signed it, except Senators Hill, Mills and Irby. are the only democrats who still hold out against a compromise. Mr. Hill does so because he has made a great bluff at chang ing the rules of the senate and feels that he cannot afford to back down so hastily Mr. Mills refuses because he committed himself in a speech the other day to unconditional repeal and against compromise Mr. Irby refuses for the present purely cause he is naturally a stubborn man. It is believed, however, that all three will brought into line by Monday or Tuesday and that the compromise is now a certainty.

\$123,000,000 More of Silver to Be Coined. It is undoubtedly a big victory for the nouthern silver senators. By the terms of the compromise about \$123,000,000 of silver will be added to the silver currency of the country. The seigniorage in the treasury will coin about \$53,000,000 and the 54,000,000 ounces of silver to be purwhased in the next year under the terms o the compromise will coin about \$70,000, 000. This added to the silver money now in circulation will run the total sum up to nearly \$800,000,000, the amount the outhern senators have been insisting upon

throughout the long fight. Mr. Cleveland Surrenders.

Mr. Cleveland held to the last for uncon ditional repeal. When he saw today that it was useless to hold out longer, he agreed to this compromise as the best thing he could get. The last card for cloture, which it was expected that Mr. Cleveland would attempt to play this morning was thrown into the discards. He didn't play it. His friends found it impossible to secure the names of a majority of the senators to a petition to the vice president asking him to put a motion to change the rules. Failing in this, of course the pres ident and his friends abandoned the programme and consented to the compro-

The democratic leaders acted today be cause they understood that if they did not reach an agreement by Monday m ing, Senator Quay's proposition would be brought up with the support of the republi cans and be put through. Quay's proposi tion provided for repeal to come into ef-fect on January 1, 1896. The silver republicans and populists senators would have supported this and some democrats would have felt compelled to do so but for the action of today. Under the democratic agreement every democrat who has signed the compromise is pledged to vote or it and against every other proposition offered. The silver republican senators and the populists are opposed to this compromise but they have agreed not to filibuster against any proposition which the southern democrats accept. Senator Allen and Senator Stewart, however, express themselves this evening as not satisfied with the compromise. They would like to kick over the traces and filibuster, but these two senators alone will hardly attempt to stand out against all the others. There may be opposition to the form of the compr in the house. The democrats of the house however, are anxious that the matter shall disposed of at once. While the populists and a few of the most enthusiastic sil ver men as well as some of the hide-bound goldbugs, may oppose the adoption of this compromise, it is not probable that the house will waste any time over it. It will probably rushed to a vote and adopted within a few days.

Great Victory for Southern Senators. In view of all the influences brought to bear on unconditional repeal, this fight on part of the southern senators, which has lead to a victory for the silver cause, will make them the heroes of the great mass of the people of the country. The names of Morgan, Blackburn, Cockrell, Vest, Harris, Jones, Berry, Vance, Pugh, Walthall, Butler, Pasco, Call, George, Colquitt, Bate, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner everal others, who have made this gallant and successful contest, will go down into history as men who stood out for the people, and not withstanding a majority, with the power of the administration behind it. was against them, stood like Spartans in the pass at Thermopylae and finally won a victory for the people. Credit is also due to Gorman and Ransom, who, though they have been arrayed on the unconditional repeal side, saw it was usel-through their astuteness in handli stubborn unconditional repealers, be about this compromise, which, when ed, will give the southern silver sen just what they have been fighting for

Three Will soon Go. Three postmasters were finally appointed for Georgia today: Dr. Amos Fox at Atlanta, Mrs. S. M. Sullivan at Covington and Mr. E. W. Elder at Barnesville. The nominations have been refer ed to Senator Colquitt's committee and he will report all three favorably at once. It is expected that they will be confirmed at the next ex-

sion of the senate. Washington's Street Railways

Washington is a city of street railroads. of surface transit from the car to the cable and under ground electric, can be seen here. There are fully a dozen different street car companies besides herdic and bus lines. With them all there is but one overhead trolley system and that only runs a few blocks within the city limits. The laws of the district will not allow the overhead wire.

Washington has one of two underground systems in the United States. The road runs through the upper residence part of the city and several miles out in the country. Through the city it is operated by the underground trolley; in the country by the

overhead wire.

The laws of Washington require that street cars shall not run at a speed exceeding nine miles an hour. They also provide that tickets sold by one line shall be on all lines including the herdic and bus es; and further that all lines shall sell six tickets for a quarter. Hill and the Old Senators.

During the debate in the senate recently Senator David B. Hill, of New York, has made himself a very conspicuous figure. The New York senator has shown more ability in debate than even his warmest iends gave him credit for. But while has taken well he has been decidedly or the wrong line and has injured himself in the estimation of his colleagues. He has attempted to put a cloture provision in the senate rules. If there is any one thing that the staid old senators will not permit it is a provision for either the previous question or cloture. Next to that they seriously object to any new senator making himself conspicuous in debate. Senator Hill has done both. While he has demonstrated that he is a ready and strong ebater, he has at the same time made many enemies of men who heretofore have een his closest friends on the floor of senate. They admire his ability, but obect to his style. The New York senator is, however, a shrewd and smart man. He may go wrong occasionally, but like a cat, he is very apt to light on his feet, however high be the window from which he is

About Georgians.

Colonel Lester and Judge Lawson left for Georgia today to spend a few days at home. Mr. Moses is now in Georgia. They will, however, be called back to vote upon the silver compromise, which will probably be sent to the house from the senate next

R. M. Fell, of Savannah, formerly a Constitution compositor, has been appointed a messenger in the treasury department.

He Will Get \$48,000 in Four Years. Secretary Gresham told Major Black this morning that he did not intend to take up any of the work which Mr. Quincy had handled during his regime in the state de-partment. Thus it is not probable that any nore consular appointments will be made intil Mr. Quincy's successor is appointed.

The New York Sun today says that concress owes one thing more to Van Alen—
ow, that it has confirmed him, it should aise the salary of his office from \$12,000 to \$50,000. until Mr. Quincy

SOUND SPEECH FROM JONES.

He Talks About Money, but Is Not Near Through.

Washington, October 21 .- Twenty minutes were consumed this morning when the senate reassembled after its recess in securing a quorum. During much of this wait Senators Hill, Gorman and Voorhees were in whispered consultation. When the forty-third senator was secured, Mr. Peffer, populist of Kansas, resumed his

speech against the repeal bill.

Mr. Teller, from the committee on the judiciary, reported favorably the house joint resolution providing for the disposition of certain personal property and money amounting to about \$300,000 now in the hands of the receiver of the church of Jesus Christ, of Latter Day Saints, and authorizing its application to the charitable purposes of the church.

After an amendment had been adopted specifying more particularly the use the money and property should be applied, the joint resolution was passed. Mr. Peffer then resumed and finished his speech at 1:15 o'clock, when Mr. Jones resumed his argument against the bill. said that if he should be asked to explain in a single instance what hard times meant, he would say the falling of prices. That meant involuntary idle ness; an increasing number of persons in insane asylums and prisons; an unearned increment to the creditor and unjust ex-action from the debtor; a discouragement to all business ventures and all projects. When prices fell the hope of the producer of wealth was taken away and the rate of interest fell. But the worse effect of falling prices was upon laborers, whom it deprived of employment.

Currency Should Increase with Population Mr. Jones argued at great length that the volume of money should increase at least in proportion to the increase in population. He denied that the value of money was dependent, as Mr. Sherman argued, upon its quality, but upon the quantity. He declared that the United States had reached the maximum in the production of silver and that there was no foundation for the belief that with free coinage the United States would be flooded with silver. To show the absurdity of the argument that quality was necessary to give value to money, Mr. Jones asked could there be a doubt if the United States demonetized gold and issued \$500,000,000 of legal tender money and this sum was required to perform the entire service which was now per-formed by \$1,500,000,000 that each one of the legal paper dollars would be thre times as valuable as the gold dollar was

at present. At this time Mr. Voorhees asked whether it would be agreeable to Mr. Jones to yield in his argument, saying that he understood that the senator did not expect to con

clude this evening.

Mr. Jones replied that he could not con-

clude for two or three days and would be glad to yield at this time.

Meant Nothing of the Kind Before Mr. Voorhees made the motion he intended he gave way to Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, who rose to a statement in the nature of a question of privilege. Referring to an article in a New York paper, Mr. Harris said: "One clause of an interview with me rendered the construction possible that I had induiged in the language of a threat as to the vice president in the event that he should rule in a given way upon a given question. The interview puts me in the absurd and brutal attitude of declaring that the vice president would be killed here in his seat if he dared rule in a given way upon a question. I simply desire to say that no conclusion could be more absurd and untrue than such a construction put upon any language used by me to reporters or other people. The contests here are contests of reason, not of the prize ring, nor of brutal force. I simply de sire to disclaim utterly the brutality attrib-uted to me. I'm happy to be able to say that the relations between the vice presi-dent and myself, both personally dent and myself, both personally and officially, have been of the kindest char-

acter from the beginning of our acquaint-ance down to this moment." Mr. Voorhees then moved an executive session, after which the senate at 3:45 o'clock p. m. took a recess until Monday at 10 o'clock a. m.

GOTHAM AT THE FAIR

New York Sends 40,000 Over to See the White City.

MANHATTAN DAY A GREAT SUCCESS

The Procession Looked Like Tammany Hall Parade.

DICK CROKER AND GILROY LOOKED ON.

Last Night's Illumination Was Wonder fully Brilliant-A Terrible Crush, but No Serious Accidents.

Chicago, October 21 .- Across the alleged chasm, that never in reality existed, New York and Chicago clasped hands today and the great sister cities of the land of Colum bus united their energies in making the Manhattan celebration at the world's fair triumphant success. Forty thousand New Yorkers had come a thousand miles to join in the celebration, and they, with the throngs, made the day one that will be a feature in the annals of the Columbian ex-

Early this morning, the easterners gave evidence of the success which they were to score. Down at the fair grounds florists and electricians were busy about the New York state building arranging the beautiful decorations. On the lawn was erected a large stand from which the guests of honor reviewed the parade. As soon as the gates were opened, the sightspers of, honor reviewed the parade. As soon as the gates were opened, the sightseers began to arrive in crowds and all day long the worried gatekeepers twisted the turnstiles around and around, swelling the admissions to a handsome figure.

Buffalo Bill's wild west show opened the ball at 10 o'clock when it entered the gorunds in its wild glory. The Chicago Hussars, under command of Captain Brand, made a splendid showing and the

Hussars, under command of Captain Brand, made a splendid showing, and the County Democracy Marching Club was a magnificent sight. When "Dick" Croker learned who and what the brave company was, he turned to Mayor Gilroy and re marked: "Can't we get them to move to New York?" Then came the famous Old Guard, with its brilliant uniforms and towering shakos. It was received with hearty applause, as escorted by the first regiment Illinois National Guard, it marched steadily through the grounds.

Shortly after I o'clock, the parade formed at the stock pavilion and began its triumphant march through the grounds. Before going to Festival hall, the speakers, distinguished guests and Old Guards were entertained at hundred. tertained at luncheon by the state commissioners. After the parade and the luncheon, the principal exercises of the day were held at Festival hall. The great auditorium had been decorated for the occasion and an immense audience was present to greet the various speakers. Great as the day was, the evening was greater.

greet the various speakers. Great as the day was, the evening was greater. Towards nightfall, additional crowds began to pour into the park, determined to see the illumination, which had been provided for. Director General Davis had ordered that all the fair buildings should remain open until 10 o'clock in honor of the celebration, and the usual Saturday night ikumination was correspondingly included. Even non, and the usual Saturday night iftumination was correspondingly included. From every nook and corner blazed the gleaming lights of many houses. The New York state building was all affame. Above the main entrance was emblazoned in letters of electric fire the legend "Manhattan Day," and from dome to foundation, flags, flowers and great gittering lamps were strewn in dazzling profusion.

and great glittering lamps were strewn in dazzling profusion.

An elaborate display of fireworks had been provided for. The New Yorkers were determined not to be outdone, and the pyrotechnic display was equal to any that has yet been seen at the fair. The procession of floats used on Chicago day wended its way between the white buildings, ending its journey at the lake front where the fireworks were displayed. The crush at this place was terrible, the thousands on the grounds all endeavoring to reach a place of vantage from which the programme could be best witnessed. Several people were slightly hurt in the jam, but no serious casualties were reported.

BAD FOR MIDDLESBOROUGH.

The Syndicate That Built the Town in Receivers Hands. Louisville, Ky., October 21.-The American Association, limited, a corporation chartered under the laws of Great Britain and Ireland and which

of acres of land in Bell county, Kentucky Claibourne and Campbell counties, Tennes-see, and Lee county, Virginia, was this afternoon placed in the hands of receivers by Judge John Barr, of the circuit court. The receivers appointed were Clarence Cary and J. H. Bartlett, and they were given absolute charge of the property. The bonds are valued at \$20,000 each. The application for receivers was made by the Central Trust Company, of New York, which corporation holds a first mortgage for bonds in the sum of 300,000 pounds, or \$1,459,950, given it by the association on October 30, 1891. Interest on these bonds, to the amount of \$10,219.61, was due August 1893, and has been defaulted upon. The suit is a severe and, possibly, a final blow to Middlesborough, which town was practically built up and owned by the defendant.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Silver Men In the House Are Very Well Pleased with the Compremise.

Pleased with the Compromise.

Washington. October 21.—A subcommittee of the ways and means was this morning considering the amendment to the customs laws with reference to changes which had been suggested by the treasury and the importers. Charles T. Shaw, member of parliament for Staffordorough, was on the floor of the house this morning.

Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, was on the floor of the house today and attracted the first of the floor of the house today and attracted.

maked attention. He spent some time on the floor of the house today and attracted maked attention. He spent some time on the floor of the senate, where he was introduced to many of the leading members of both sides of the chamber.

The receipts from customs at New York, which comprise fully three fourths of those of the entire country, during the first twenty.

The receipts from customs at New York, which comprise fully three fourths of those of the entire country, during the first twenty days of October amounted to \$5,038,258, as compared w.th receipts amounting to \$5,037,571 during the first twenty days in September. There is also an increase in the payments by silver certificates from 12.9 per cent for the first 20 days in October. The net gold in the dreasury today is \$81,700,649, a decrease of nearly \$12,600,000 since the first of the month, when it was \$93,582,172. The currency balance today is \$21,648,047. The national bank notes outstanding today amount to \$20,344,402. The national bank notes issued during the past six days aggregate \$830,110, and those destroyed during the same time, \$226,168. The receipts of the government for the fiscal year up to date amount to \$18,225,000, and the expenditures, \$20,626,600.

Silver Men Pleased.

The terms of the proposed compromise were the subject of a great deal of discussion in the house this afternoon. The fact that an authority for bonds was not a feature brought relief to many of the southern and western democrats. The democratic leaders-Speaker democrats. The democratic leaders—Speaker Crisp, General Catchings, Mr. Outhwalte, Governor Sayers and Judge Cuiberson—are in favor of immediate action on the bull when it comes back from the senate, and should it appear in the house before the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, which is made a continuing order, beginning on Monday, is completed, they would favor vacating that order to give the compromise the right of way. The democratic leaders express very general satisfaction with the proposel compromise and do not seem to feel that there is much doubt but that any proposition that will prove acceptable to both wings of the party in the senate will pass the house. The ultra-silver democrats of the house, like Bland, have no opinion to express for publication, but the prevail-

ing opinion is that in view of the necessity for a show of party harmony they will content themselves with voting against the measure. A goodly portion of the silver democrats will probably, however, vote for the compromise, if their votes are needed to secure its passage. The republicans have not yet decided about the course they will pursue. They will be governed largely by what their political brethren in the senate do. There are two features of the compromise to which they object—the failure to provide for a bond issue and the coinage of the seigniorage in the treasury. The coinage of the seigniorage would republish. ge of the seignlorage in the treasury. the treasury to the extent of \$50,000,0000 and side the administration over for the next year, if the deficit should not be larger than is at

present estimated.

Mr. Dingley said there could be no seignior. age. The object of this coinage of the al-leged seignlorage was, he said, to make up the deficit. Should the republicans, free silver democrars and the populists unite in ther opposition to the terms of the compromise they could defeat it, but this is not antici-

When the bill reaches the house it will go to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, unless there is an indication that an attempt will be made to hold it in this committee for too long a period, in which case The consensus of opinion, however, is that it will be referred under the rule and reported

back to the house within two days at most.

Four days after the bill reaches the house, it
is expected that it will have passed and congress will have taken a recess for two or three

THE TREASURY'S CONDITION

Was Discussed by the Members of the House Yesterday

Washington, October 21.-In the house a bill to divide the eastern judicial district of Michigan in northern and southern divisions was passed. An interesting discussion of the financial condition of the treas-

ury and the country followed.

Mr. McMillan said it was no longer possible to consider the financial straits in which the treasury was. The treasury was running behind every month. Nothing had been paid on the sinking fund for some and it is notorious that the treasury had been driven to the use of a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve maintained to redeem outstanding greenbacks to meet

current expenses. The house then resumed consideration of the printing bill, which was completed and as amended it was reported to the house. On the passage of the bill, the vote stood 71 to 3.

Mr. Beltzhoover made the point of no quorum, and the ayes and nays were ordered. It resulted 148 to 8-no quorum. Thereupon, at 3:05 o'clock the house ad-

SENT TO THE SENATE.

Mr. Cleveland Includes in the List Thre

Washington, October 21 .- The president has nominated Needham C. Collier, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the ico, also the following postmasters:

Amos Fox, Atlanta, Ga.; Robert M. Foster, Marion, Ala.; William R. Kelley, Texarkanna, Ark.; Duff Post, Tampa, F.a. John W. Gurwood, Monticello, Fla.; uel M. Sullivan, Covington, Ga.: Emmett E. Elder, Barnesville, Ga.; P. E. Truly, Ballinger, Tex.; S. H. Horton, Whitesbarninger, Tex.; S. H. Horton, Whitesboro, Tex.; A. T. Hamilton, Comanche, Tex.; John G. Hagen, Tyler, Tex.; J. M. T. Smith, Shenandoah, Va.; Robert J. Noell, East Radford, Va.; W. C. Robinson. Big Stone Gap, Va.; Lee H. Vance, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Hugh B. McCracken, Mannington, W. Va.; Michael G. McGeehan, Hurley, Wis.

THE MITCHELL-CORBETT FIGHT.

What the Manager of the London Sporting Club Says.

London, October 21 .- Inquiry at the residence of the manager of the National Sport-ing Club today elicited the fact that he was confined to his room suffering from lumbago. The manager, when ask the club would take any interest in the New York cablegram; asked what purse would be offered as an inducement for Mitchell and Corbett to fight in that city said he was unable to say definitely what the club would do or what it would offer without consulting the directors. He added that the meeting of the board of directors, which was to have been held today, has been postponed until tomorrow on ac from Dave Holland, the New York sport ing man, will be taken up and acted u The manager admitted, however, that he had cabled to Mr. Holland that all arrangements will be kept secret, as the club does not want the police to interfere with its negotiations for a match between the two pugilists.

HOW THE HORSES RAN YESTERDAY.

At Nashwille.

Nashville, Tenn., October 21.—The fall trotting meet at Cumberland park closed to-day after a week of fine sport, and as good weather as was ever seen in the southern ountry.

Attendance was light today and lack of in

terest, because of the financial depression, prevents the association from making any money. A couple of consolation stakes, the 219 trot and the 212 pace, were the events

The first was won by the second choice, Filly Jettie, from Jewett farm, in a couple of spirited heats. David B., the favorite, won the 2:19 trot, presty much as he pleased, getting a new mark of 2:12 1-2. Ordine Cervus, Altoneer and Perriwinkle had a sharp struggle in the two-year-old stake, but the Elyria colt finally won in a stirring finish, with Perriwinkle. Hal Braden won the pacing race in a jog, after laying back in the first two heats, for five-eights of a mile. Most of the horses were shipped north tonight and the track will be changed next week for the runners, which come on the 28th.

Summaries.

2:35 class, trotting, for three-year-olds, consolation stakes, \$1,000: Jettie, blk, by Bonny Boy, Lady Cooper 11, Greenlander Girl 62, Red Bird 35, Anthelia 54, Antecoyne 46. Time 2:19 1-4, 2:18 3-4.

2:19 class, trotting, for four-year-olds, stake \$2,600, David B. B., by Young Jim; Rose Clay, by American Clay 11, Jessie McCorkie 22, Price Herschell 33, Parole 44, Warwitch dis, Time 2:12 1-2, 2:13 1-4.

2:40 class, trotting, for two-year-olds, con-

2:40 class, trotting, for two-year-olds, consolation stake \$1,000. Ortine bc, by Elyria, Schalbie Giri, by Son of Blue Bull, 6, 1,12 Altoneer, 1, 3, 4; Cervis, 2, 2, 3; Perriwinkle, 3, 4, 2; Ernsie, 4, 5, 5; Thelma, 5 dis; Mill Lady dis. Time 2:25, 2:22 3-4, 2:22. 2:12 class, pacing, purse \$1,000, Hal Bra-den, br. g, by Brown Hal, Kate Braden, by bay Tom, 1, 1, 1; Cleveland S, 2, 2, 4; Mary

Centlivre, 3, 3, 2; Red Bell, 4, 4, 3; Prince T dis. Time 2:00 1-2, 2:11 1-2, 2:12.

First race, selling purse, \$250, seven fur-longs, Pearl N. won, Miss Herndon second, The Queen third. Time 1:20. Second race declared off. Third race, free handicap, five and a half

furlongs, Domingo wen, Pearl Song second, Delmar third. Time 1:10.

Fourth race \$250, six furlongs, Queen Isabella won, Dolly Withers second, The Shark third. Time 1:17 3-4.

Fifth race, four fourlongs, Fondolin won, Egbart second, King David third. Time 49 1-4.

th race, four furlongs, Jennie Miles won, Hazel second, Gratz Hanly third. Time

Football at Alba 21.—(Special.)— Knoxville, Tenn., October 21.—(Special.)— the arst game of the inter-cellegiate football the arst game of the inter-cellegiate football. The arst game of the inter-conegrate rootput series was played here today between the University of Tennessee and the Kentucky State college elevens. There was a large crow in attendance and much enthusiasin was manifested. The Kentucky college won easily—

DON'T LIKE US MUCH

Dr. Peters Must Have Been Overlooked at the Fair.

SAYS CHICAGO IS AN Some Sleeping Car Porter Probably

CLAIMS TO KNOW THE ORIGINAL WELL.

Touched Him.

But Who Is Carl Peters, of East Africa Anyway, That He Should Be Criticizing the United States.

New York, October 2-.- In an interview with Dr. Carl Peters, imperial commis-sioner of German east Africa, last night, "The American people," looking intently

at the tips of his finger nails, "are not yet a nation. You are a mixture of different people. "The cities," he continued, lifting his

"New York is pretty. Broadway minds me of the Friedrickstrasse. Other streets, where there are green trees and squares, remind me of north German towns. The hotels are comfort itself. Boston is an

old English town, Chicago—"
"What of Chicago," interposed the re-

porter. "Chicago," he said with the air of a corporal reprimanding an awkward squad, not yet a city. It is an Ameican-how do you say?-an American upshoot. The build ings there are too tall. The people there are children. When one man has a tall building his neighbor wants one higher. It is a good place for a halt of two days, but not longer.

"What do you think of the fair?" was asked him. "The exhibition is interesting," he said.

"The exhibition is interesting, he said.
"The buildings have a grand effect. But they are a sham and they are falling to pieces. I was a commissioner to the ethnology congress. I did not lecture."

The reporter asked why. Dr. Peters relaxed the strain of his body a little and said: "I do not like to hear lectures. I prefer to read the papers or see they are said: "I do not like to hear lectures. I prefer to read the papers or see they are read. I do not like to see pots. I prefer to see the natives who make them or carry them on their heads to springs and fountains. I saw human beings at the Midway plaisance—or as they call it there, "Playsons"—and only nots at the congress."

"A telegram from Berlin said that you regarded America as between Africa and

"A telegram from Berlin said that you regarded America as between Africa and Europe in civilization," the reporter said.
"I did not mean," he reolied, lifting his hand at "present saber," "that the Americans were less civilized than the Europeans. Your barbarians are Europeans. It was a letter to a friend. I may have misled him by my phrase, which was hurried, I mean that there were narts of America. I meant that there were parts of America which were a wilderness and others which were like Furone. But your negroes." "What of our negroes," asked the report-

er. "I understand that they vote. Now could "I understand that they vote. Now could this country make such a blunder as to grant citizenshin to them? I survose that as you have granted this citizenshin you cannot take it back. You may make an educational test but they will learn enough to pass are sized in the little part of the property of the The reporter asked why, meekly.

The reporter asked why, meekly.

"Because," he said, advancing in three steps to the reporter's chair and placing his right hand over his left hand at "narade rest," "the negro is of an inferior race, and the American perro is a very low Conzella.

the American negro is a very low Congo The reporter asked what was the doctor's "I do not mean." he replied. "that he

not become intellectual. I know eth-gically that he is morally inferior. He always lie and steal. He will always conscious." macience. became enthusiastic. "I know he continued, "tribes that are in A rica." he continued. "Tries that are haughty: tribes that are martial. They are far above the neare tribes that are here, and yet they are thieves and liars."
"Possible." the remoter suggested. "your European invasions would not be resented by them otherwise."

renlied. I saw only one of us," he colled. I saw only one negro in Africa who approached fairness in continent. He are the bing of the tribe. He was intelligent and I might have counted on his word, "Perhans were."

But the rest."
"Perhans you are indeing the American necess by his African ancestors?" the re-

negro by his African ancestors?" the re-porter insimuated.

"There is no evolution." he realied, with his feet and arms at "attention." and his little finger touched the seam of his blue strined transers. "I have seen the negroes here. They are ignorant insolant and un-bearable. I have traveled much, but I have never seen sleening car acrees as insolant as those who have served me here."

TO TREAT WITH THE YUMAS.

W. J. Houston, of Atlanta, Appointed as One of the Commissioners.

Washington, October 21 .- The secretary the interior has appointed a commission to treat with the Yuma Indians, for the throw-ing open of a portion of the reservation to public settlement. The commission consists of W. J. Houston, of Atlanta, Ga.; John J. Gorman, of Pennsylvania, and Peter Brady, of Arizona. The portion of the reservation or Arizona. The portion of the reservation which it is proposed to open to settlement lies on the west bank of the Colorado river, opposite the town of Yuma, Art., and is a part of the Colorado desert of south California. The Indians have petitioned for the change, on condition that they shall have water for the irrigation of the lands which they retain

FREUDENTHAL USED THE MONEY.

He Sells Other People's Property and Deals

He Sells Other People's Property and Deals in Stocks.

New York, October 21.—W!!iam Freudenthal, an insurance agent, was held in \$15,000 bail in the Yorkville police court on a charge of larceny to the amount of \$87,000, 'made by Atbert and Kate Wagner. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are very wealthy and sailed for Europe on May 7th, leaving their property in charge of Freudenthal. They gave him power of attorney, and on coming back on October 1st, found that he had sold two of their houses for \$87,000 and had taken mortgages. houses for \$87,000 and had taken mortg sold them, and speculated in stocks and lost

ONE KILLED AND TWO INJURED

A Boiler Explodes and the Engine Rur Three Rundred Yards.

Abbeville, S. C., October 21.-(Special.) A boiler exploded today on Major Arthur Parker's place about ten miles from Abbe ville, killing one negro twenty-two years old, named Jim Perrin. The engine ran 300 yards after the boiler blew up. The engine was used for ginning cotton. Two

Explosion of a Powder Magazine

Bordeaux, October 21.-The inhabitants Bordeaux, October 21.—The inhabitants of this city were startled this morning by a tremendous shock, at first thought to be an earthquake. Later, however, it was learned that the shock was caused by the explosion of a large powder magazine at St. Medard-En-Jalle, a village eight miles northcest of Bordeaux. The magazine was blown to atoms. One man was killed and two injured. It is learned that others were buried in the debris.

Lord Vivian Dead.

Rome, October 21.—The British ambas-sador to Italy, Lord Vivian, died at 7 o'clock this morning, of pneumonia. Lord Vivian was appointed ambassador at Rome in 1891. King Humbert, yesterday,

ness, sent Admiral Brin, minist affairs, to make inquiries as V condition and to express sympa and his family in his sickness deved that the death of the bassador to Italy will put a step curtail the daborate fetes ma Spezzia in honor of the Briti expected there today.

CHASING THE GROWLER.

Constables Notified to Be Present Whe Beer Is Released.

Charleston, S. C., October 21 .- (Special The United States court today rendered a novel decision in the dispensary law. Some time ago the dispensary constabulary discovered seven barrels of beer in the South Carolina railroad depot. They were shipped from the city of Augusta on and over the South Carolina railway to the city of Charleston. The consignees of said packages are known to be residents of the city of Charleston. of Charleston. Upon learning of the ship-ment the constabulary, instead of seizing the goods, applied to Judge Simonton, of the United States court, for leave to do so, the South Carolina railway being in the hands of a receiver and one of the consta-bles having already been imprisoned for seizing goods in transit without first applying to the court. The following order was signed by the court:

It is ordered that the receiver of the South Carolina Railway Company, or his authorized agent, do give notice to the consignees of said packages respectively that are ready for delivery and that they will be delivered to such consignees on the 24th day of October, 1893, and that the said receiver or his said agent give notice to this, the said chief constable, of the time and place of said delivery, and that such delivery take place in the presence of said chief constable and not otherwise.

The marks of said packages are as follows: Two barrels, W. B. Ryan, consigned to W. B. Ryan; two barrels (Y,) consigned to J. J. Conway.

Today the constabulary captured two packages of beer on the Clyde Steamship Company's wharf. One was a barrel marked "T. H. F. Koentz," mineral waer." The other was a box consigned to Margaret Sellian and was marked "hardware." Both contained export beer in bottles.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Old Soldiers Visit Fort Fisher-Planters Lose Heavily

Raleigh, N. C., October 21 .- (Special.)-Heavy rains have again set in and are damaging the cotton crop. The state commissioner of agriculture says that with favorable weather since cotton began open ing probably the entire crop would by this date have been picked, but the weather has been remarkably unfavorable and has caused heavy loss to the planters.

Today Lizzie Payne was brought to serve a twenty-year term for killing an aged wo man by striking her many times with a

chair and crushing her skull.

On Monday the trial begins in Forsyth county of a man who put a woman under a heavy log by which she was slowly

crushed to death. Fort Fisher, below Wilmington, was visited today by two soldiers of much prominence during the famous attack on that powerful fortification. One visitor was General N. M. Curtis, of New York, who commanded the federal land forces and was wounded eight times during the battle there. The other veteran was Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, who commanded the fort, and whose heroic defense of it is historic. They spent the day among the ruins of the fort and located their positions. General Curtis and Colonel Lamb were banqueted at Wilmington last night.

THE PARNELLITES DEMAND A Bill Giving Compensation to Exicted

Tenants. London, October 21.—(Copyright by the United Press, 1893.)—The Parnellites, under the leadership of John and William Redmond, are preparing to make trouble again for Mr. Gladstone. Until the government will assent to the introduction of a bill giving compensation to the evicted teants, Ireland will with draw its support from the cabinet. Several Parnellites have agreed to the same line of action. John Morley, the Irish secretary, wishes to grant the Parnellites' demand, but the majority of ministers insist upon the ne-cessity of fulfilling the pledges given to the

The anti-rarientes have arranged to hold a conference with the Parnellites in November with a view of restoring harmony between the factions. They have been weakened greatly by dissatisfaction between John Barry and W. R. Reynolds and the report that others are about to depart from the organization. are about to depurt from the organization.

Justin McCarthy evidently feels himself too old to aid his party and has offered to resign in favor of A. O. O'Connor, John D.Hon or Thomas Sexton. Dillon and Sexton, aided by Michael Davitt and Wilfiam O'Brien have, however, induced him to reconsider his offer. They are now endeavoring to persuade Barry and has fellow malcontents to retain their seats. It is reported that John Morley has offered Thomas Sexton the post of Irish commissioner of education, urging upon him that the present is an opportune time for taking the rule of the nationalists against the British government.

ROMANCE OF THE FAIR.

The Chemist's Sweetheart Came Over from England and They Are Happy. Anniston, Ala., October 21.—(Special.)— Mr. William Makemson, of this city, an Miss Alizabeth Ann Wilson, of Workington Cumberland county, England, were married in Chicago Wednesday and have come to Anniston tonight to make it their home. There is a strong tinge of romance about the wedding. Mr. Makemson came to the United States over five years ago, leaving a sweetheart in the old country. Letters passed to and fro constantly. Absence only seemed to make the heart grow fonder and Wednesday's marriage was the happy result, Miss Wilson having come over from England for that purpose. Mr. Makemson England for that purpose. Mr. Makemson has held the position of chemist for the Woodstock Iron Company for two years past and is one of Anniston's best and brainiest young men.

Weeks Will Be Brought Back.

Washington, October 21.—Francis H. Weeks, the absconding New York lawyer, who sought an asylum in Costa Rica, has who sought an asylum in Costa Rica, has been surrendered by that government to the United States authorities. The state department received a message to this effect last night from the United States consul at San Jose. The dispatch further says that Weeks will leave for New Orleans in charge of an officer next week on board the steamer Foxhall.

Another Lost Package

Another Lost Package.

Lina, O., October 21.—An express package containing \$3,000 was lost in transit between this city and Fort Wayne, Ind., a few days ago and no clue to it can be found. The package was sent by Agent Oyler, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road to the company's depository at Fort Wayne, and nothing has been heard from it since the money was deposited in the care of the Adams Express Company here.

Nashville Synod.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 21.—The Nash ville synod, in session at Cleverand, organized yesterday and appointed various committee Little was done today of any importance. The various divisions will occupy purplis in Cieve-land tomorrow, and on Monday they will proceed with the transaction of business.

An Electric Failure

Fort Worth, Tex., October 21.—Straton & White, electrical and general implement dealers, filed a deed of trust last night for \$400,000, with buy \$50,000 preferred. This is the largest fail by Fort Worth ever ex-

TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD

Macon's rear Will Hold a Memorial Meetin Honor of Colonel Lanter.

G. BAILEY'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH

It Is Presumed That He Mistook the Window for a Door and Walked Out. Central City Gossip.

Macon, Ga., October 21.—(Special.)—The Macon bar held a meeting this morning in Bibb superior courtroom to take action on the death of Colonel Robert S. Lanier. Judge Bartlett was chosen chairman and Mr. Andrew W. Lane secretary. Messrs. A. L. Miller, J. L. Hardeman, B. M. Davis and Washington Dessau were appointed active pallbearers from the bar and James T. Nisbet, Dupont Guerry, Marion W. Harris, W. T. Stone, Claud Estes and Isaac Hardeman were selected as honorary pallbearers. It was decided to hold a me morial meeting of the bar on Monday, De-cember 4th, at which time committees will submit obituaries and reports on the life, character and death of ex-Judge Charles J. Harris, ex-Judge R. F. Lyon and Colonel Lanier, recently deceased members of the Macon bar. At the meeting today Judge Bartlett was elected president of the Macon Bar Association. Judge Bartlett expressed his appreciation of the compliment in a few appropriate remarks.

Colonel Lanter's Funeral. The funeral services of Colonel R. S. Lanier were held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Christ Episcopal church and were largely attended, thus showing the high esteem in which the deceased was held by the people of this community. Among those present were the lawyers of the city. The services were impressively conducted by Rector Heese. There were many beautiful floral offerings of love and friendship. A long line of carriages followed the re mains to the grave.

The Coroner's Verdict.

The Coroner's Verdict.

The coroner held an inquest this morning over the remains of Mr. J. T. Bailey, who fell out of a window at the Park hotel last night, breaking his back, legs and receiving other injuries. The general belief is that the deceased thought the window was a door and accidentally walked out. There are some who think he committed suicide, but his closest friends doubt this. His mind has been a little flighty of late, owing to the loss of property by the decline of values in Birmingham. The deceased was well known in Macon, where he formerly did business. He has relatives here and was buried this afternoon at the family did business. He has relatives here and was buried this afternoon at the family burial ground at Bailey's mill, near Macon. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the deceased came to his death by falling out of a window at the Park hotel.

Death on the Rail. Death on the Rail.

Rev. H. O. Judd, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, is in receipt of a telegram that his brother was run over and killed by a train at Kansas City. The particulars of the unfortunate affair have not been received. The deceased was engaged in the railroad business. He was about thirty-five years old and married.

The negro who was arrested yesterday by the sheriff's posse as Bob Brewer, the notorious desperado, may or may not be notorious desperado, may or may not be the heavy villain. Several persons have positively identified him as such, while othpositively learnined him as such, while others say they do not think the negro is Brewer. Whether he is Brewer, Will Crawford or some other fellow, he is certainly a desperate character. Bibb county will, at any rate, hold him for trial on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

George i rice's Estate. Mr. Addison R. Tinsley will act as temporary guardian of the two children of the late George Clarence Price. Both of the children are boys. The elder, Clarence, is about twelve years old. The younger, Albert, is three years old. Clarence was named after his father. Albert was named after an uncle, Albert Price, who was killed in the war. It is possible that Mayor Daisy Price may become permanent guarkilled in the war. It is possible that Mayor Daisy Price may become permanent guardian of the children and they may reside with him. He is married, but has no children, and he and George were devotedly attached to each other. George Price left \$15,000 of life insurance. A policy of \$5,000 stands in the name of each of his two children, and a third policy of \$5,000 was for the benefit of his wife. But as she is dead the insurance reverts to the cheef children. dead the insurance reverts to her children. The home place on Forsyth street, where Mr. Price lived and died, is unin-numbered, and will be inherited by his chil-dren. Besides the above mentioned prop-erty the children will inherit a small in-terest in the estate of Mr. Price's mother, who died recently, and they will also in-herit a small interest in the estate of their mother's father. Besides the above men-tioned insurance of \$15,000 Mr. Price car-ried \$2,000 on his life for the benefit of the children of his bosom friend, Mr. R. M.

Bibb County's Representative.

Some time ago Secretary Hoke Smith conceived the very sensible idea of offering a position as messenger to the son of a farmer in each congressional district in Georgia. This offer was made as a special Georgia. This offer was made as a special courtesy to the agricultural classes—a special recognition of that class of people who are so largely affected by the policy of public officials, and who get so few offices. The places given these farmer boys pay them \$60 per mouth each. They are kept busy seven hours a day. They have an opportunity of going to school at night to the best teachers the country affords. These farmer-boy messengers were selected by the congressmen from the several districts. congressmen from the several districts.

I am informed that Colonel Livingston's

representative from the fifth district has not yet arrived in Washington, but will be there in a few days.

John P. Blackmon, of Bibb county, was selected by Congressman Cabaniss, of the sixth district. He is nineteen, and has the dignity and air of determination of a young man of twenty-two. He is a son of Henry V. Napier, a well-known Bibb county farmer. By the aid of the superior court, he takes his mother's maiden name of Blackmon, there being no boy in the Blackmon family. He was educated at the Gresham high school, in Macon. He is now reading law under a well-known Washington lawyer, and will next year begin a special course at the Georgetown law school.

Smith Will Oppose Horne

Alderman R. H. Smith announces himself tonight as a candidate for mayor. He has been an able and zealous alderman for nine been an able and zealous alderman for nine years and is the present efficient chairman of the finance committee of the city council. He is progressive and public spirited, hon-orable and upright. He is popular with all classes and will make a strong race. It seems now that the contest will be only between Bob Smith and Henry Horne. The Constitution has announced Horne's candidacy.

At the First Baptist church, tomorrow night, the regular service will give way to a praise service, which will consist mainly of singing by the choir and congrega-

tion. Colonel W. E. Simmons, the old democolone W. E. Simmons, the old demo-cratic war-horse of Gwinnett, is in the city on business connected with the appeal of the case of the New England Mortgage and Security Company vs. W. B. Tarver. This is one of the biggest land cases ever tried in Georgia. It will be heard by the court of appeals, at New Orleans, next

Several Macon lawyers went to Americus siness appertaining to the Sam y on business appertaining to the Sam litigation. . James L. Anderson may be a candi-

date for city attorney at the election which takes place next December by the mayor and council. Mr. Anderson is a son of ex-State Attorney General Clifford

Judge Brown, of the county court of Henry, as in the city, dge Brown is an

able lawyer and a courteous and most excellent gentleman. He is a candidate for the judgeship of the Flint circuit, and, if elected, will make a splendid jurist.

Judge Bartlett and other court officials and lawyers have returned from Crawford superior court. The business of the court during the past week was not important or interesting. during the past week was not important or interesting.

There is some talk of the introduction of a bill at the approaching session of the legislature which will provide that court stenographers of the state be paid a regular salary instead of fees.

Hon. Nat E. Harris, receiver of the Macon and Northern road, left today for

Macon and Northern road, left today for Baltimore.
Colonel C. M. Wiley, of the Second Georgia regiment, has been notified that on November 16th, there will appear before the military examining board at Macon, Mr. Henry Little, of Talbotton, who has recently been elected captain of the Southern Rifles. On that date also there will be an examination of a colonel, lieutenants and other officers. The examining board is composed of Colonel Wiley, Captain J. L. Hardeman, of the Floyd Rifles, and Captain O. T. Kenan, of the Macon Hussars.

CHANGE OF POSIMASTERS. The New Appointee at Waycross Will Soon

Take Charge. Waycross, Ga., October 21 .- (Special.)-Mr. W. A. McNeil, who has received the appointment as postmaster at this place, bond and other papers to has sent out his Washington. He will receive his commission when Postmaster General Bissell re-

turns to Washington. He will not take charge of the postoffice before November 1st. It is probable that he will stay in the postoffice until the last week in Octo-ber in order to learn the routine of business. He will make no changes in the office for the present. Mr. John Hogan will contin-

e as first assistant postmaster.
Captain T. J. Fuller has made a good
ostmaster. He will, upon vacating the
ffice, probably return to his home at Blackshear.
Mr. McNeil has received many compli-

Mr. McNeil has received many compliments from the papers throughout south Georgia on his appointment. He has sold his extensive grocery i business to Mr. Humphrey and will devote his entire time to his new position. The increase in the business of the postoffice since 1888 has been great. The office pays about \$2,200 a year besides office clerks and help. The increase in the mail handled this year, as compared with last year, has probably been 25 per cent. There is an enormous amount of work to be done for a place the size of this. It is evident that another clerk will be necessary to facilitate the work. At be necessary to facilitate the work. At present, the time consumed in distributing the mail after its arrival, is entirely too long. The business men are compelled to wait to get their mail longer than should be necessary. The people have not demanded a free delivery system over the city, but would appreciate a goice distribution. city, but would appreciate a quick distribu tion of the mails.

OBJECT TO A DISPENSARY.

Dalton Will Ask the Legislature Not to Establish One There.

Dalton, Ga., October 21.-(Special.)-Dr. J. W. Blosser and his son, Clarence, who have just closed a big meeting at Griffin, spent a few days at home this week. They went on to the world's fair Thursday. Rev. W. T. Dale, the evangelist (Cumberand Presbyterian), has moved his family

from Dalton to Cowan, Tenn. A petition is being circulated here begging the Georgia legislature, which con renes next Wednesday, not to pass any legislation giving Dalton a "dispensary, or any other form of liquor shop. This is being done because Representative Gid dens was elected on the "dispensary"

ticket. Cotton is turning out better than has been calculated by the experts, and in some been calculated by the experts, and in some sections corn is poorer and in other sections better than has been estimated. All in all, Whitfield has had a pretty fair short-crop year. All the farmers are home producers of hog and hominy, and are in as good a fix as usual.

Mrs. Milton Orr and her daughter, Frances, have returned home to Savannah, after a lengthy and pleasert visit to M.

after a lengthy and pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Orr.
Bert Loveman has gone to Gadsden to engage in business in Loveman & Sons' Gadsden branch store.
The people of Dalton are taking things cast waiting for congress taking things

asy, waiting for congress to give them relief. Although business is still dull, there have been no failures here this year, and everybody in business seems to have as much money as is needed to carry it on. Cotton is beginning to roll in, and business will open up all right next month.

UNCLE JOE BEASLEY IS DEAD.

will open up all right next month.

He Was the Proprietor of the Salt Springs Hotel and Widely Known.

Austell, Ga., October 21.—(Special.)—Mr. J. F. Beasley, proprietor of Salt Springs hotel at this place, died at 7 o'clock this evening. "Uncle Joe," as he was known to his many friends, has been in bad health for some time, but was out on the streets last Wednesday with a pleasant word for each of his friends that he met. "Uncle Joe" was well known to the traveling publie as a genial and accommodating He was about sixty years old. He Presbyterian recently united with the church. His remains will be shipped to Macon for interment.

Y. B. LAMAR LAID TO REST. He Dropped Dead on His Father's Grave

Friday. Milledgeville, Ga., October 21.—(Special.) At 11 o'clock today Mr. Y. B. Lamar was laid to rest in the city cemetery, Revs.

J. D. Chapman and D. W. Branen of-

ficiating.
While trimming grass from his father's grave yesterday Mr. Lamar dropped dead. A coroner's jury declared that his death was caused by heart disease. Since his death it is learned that he had been in bad health for more than a year. He was a relative of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, and Milledge ville has never known a better man. He was a brother of Hon. R. N. county school commissioner, and Mr. L. J. Lamar, steward of the state lunatic as-

MR. ROBERT SCHLEY VERY ILL.

Attacked on the Street by Vertigo and in Critical Condition.

Augusta, Ga., October 21.-(Special.)-Robert Schley, one of Augusta's oldest citizens, was suddenly attacked on the street today with vertigo and his condition now is very precarious.

Richard Beall, the negro who killed his brother in the country two weeks ago and claimed the homicide was accidental, was arrested today and lodged in jail. The grand jury will investigate the ca

Madridonian, the third of the Johnston line of steamers put on the direct route between Port Royal and European ports, arrived this morning at Port Royal.

All Gave Something.

Dalton, Ga., October 21 .- (Special.)-Dalton has done pretty well by Brunswick this week, over \$65 in money and many provisions being sent there by contribution from various sources. The children of the public schools gave \$15 in sums varying from 1 cent up to 25 cents. Every little tot in the schools gave something.

Tennille's Good Ladies Raise \$67. Tennille, Ga., October 21.—(Special.)— The ladies of Tennille gave a supper last night which netted \$67 for Brunswick. It was sent to Mayor Lamb, making the third contribution from Tennille. The Consti-tution is highly complimented here for what it has done for Brunswick.

Tapestry carpets 75 cents per yard at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

She Was One of the Wives of the The Death Wagon Rattles O'er the Much Married Major.

POLITICS IN CHATHAM COUNTY

A Local Registration Law Proposed Which Is Suspected to Be in the Interest of the Russell Faction.

Savannah, Ga., October 21,-(Special.)-Mrs. Mary M. Hagood, who will be re-membered in Atlanta as a wife of the gay major, today brought suit for \$5,000 in the city court against Albert H. Entelman, her former landlord. It seems that last July Entelman, without any notice, sent two negroes to her house and had her put out-household goods and all-into the street. She and her aged mother were kept out in the street all night, and their furniture was badly broken up by rough handling. She makes a strong appeal to the court, and, if she can prove all her allegations, she will no doubt recover something. One of Colonel Waring's Plans.

Local politics is somewhat disturbed by new registration law proposed to be put pefore the legislature and favored by all three of Chatham's representatives. It provides that the ordinary shall have charge of the registration lists instead of the county ommissioners, and tax receipts of the year

before are to be prima facie evidence of the payment of all taxes. The ordinary is to be paid \$1,000 to cover

all expenses. County politics has two leading factions. and are they at logger heads on the ques tion. It is thought to be an effort to put the situation into the hands of what is known as the Russell faction, which controlled both county and city politics for

The Receiver Is in It.

The P. H. Walters Brewing Company oday went into the hands of a receiver, on an application made by W. F. Rendant others to the superior court. Judge Falli-gant being out of the state, the order was granted by Judge Gamble, of the Middle circuit, who appointed P. H. Walters temorary receiver and issued an injunction against further operation of the company's plant. November 2d was set as the day to show cause why the receivership and njunction should not be made permanent. The company is capitalized at \$50,000, and the liabilities are estimated at \$25,000.

Another Receiver Appointed. On application of the Kelley Stove Com-pany and others, W. F. Blois was today appointed temporary receiver of the hard-ware stock of Clarke & Daniels. The firm had already been closed up under a distress warrant issued to George W. Owens, and was to be sold out next Friday. But the receiver will now take charge. The liabilities are about \$2,000.

UP IN CHEROKEE.

Ginning Is Going On-Revenue Officers Get the Cold shoulder.

Canton, Ga., October 21.-(Special.)-During Canton, Ga., October 21.—(Special.)—During the past week two gins have been destroyed by fire within a few miles of this place and the circumstances surrounding each point to the origin being incendiary. Yet it is not thought that there is any sort of organized gin burners in this county. No gins have been posted as in other states and localities, or the ginners in any wise warned not to gin any cotton until it reaches 10 cents or any other price per bound. The fires that have other price per pound. The fires that have occurred may have been purely accidental, as their origin is unknown, aithough they are supposed to have been incendiary. The first g was that of Cicero C. Dobbs, near Woodstock, who lost several bales of cotton belonging to himself and renters and with the gan,
engine, etc., he suffered a loss of about \$2,000 with no insurance. He and his son were
both pretty badly burned in attempting to extinguish the flames. The other gin was that
of Densmore & Philips, just across the county
line in Milron county. Besides losing their gin
and two bales of cotton they also lost grist
and sawmill machinery, etc., amounting to
\$1,500, no insurance. They have suspictions as
to who set fire to their gin and some sensational developments may follow. They will
rebuild, it is reported.
Cotton is being ginned and marketed as fast that of Cicero C. Dobbs, near

to who set fire to their gin and some sensetional developments may follow. They will
rebubld, it is reported.

Cotton is being ginned and marketed as fast
as it is picked and so far as your correspondent can learn there is no disposition upon the
part of the people of Cherokee to hander or
intimidate any one in the prosecution of any
legitimate work. However, all regret the low
price of cotton and the short crop, but they are
too sensible to resort to such silly measures as
adopted by some in other places. The corn
crop is also short and much of the corn greatly
damaged.

While your correspondent does not believe
there is a disposition upon the part of any in
Cherokee to post gins and otherwise intimidate
ginners and others in their pursuits, yet it
seems that there is a kind of fraternity among
the blockaders. In certain parts of the county the best citizens are afraid to show the
least civility to revenue officers, they in some
way having been notified that they and their
property are in danger if the revenue officers
are fed, harbored or directed by them, and in
tuning certain revenue officers away they have
regretfully told them why it was done. So it
appears that the germs of the "Honest Man's
Friend and Protector" still linger. But despite the blockaders' organization, if such exists, the revenue officers are fear lessly discharging their duty and occasionally pick up a
violator and lenstle him off to the United States
court in Atlanta.

In a drunken light at Ball Ground yesterday

violator and bustle him off to the United States court in Atlanta.

In a drunken fight at Ball Ground yesterday Ike Young, of Marietta, was quite seriously cut. The party who did the cutting was Jim Edmonson, of the Nelson marble works. He was tried and committed to jail today. Ball Ground is the only place in the county where whisky is legally sold, and there is a petition now pending to make it a prohibition town.

town. W. H. Rust, merchant, is selling out here with a view of moving elsewhere. He came here about one year ago from Arkansas.

The Christian workers of the Methodist church and others of this place have made up a contribution to the Brunswick sufferers.

Canton and Cherokee have sent about twenty for visitors to the contributions to the summer of the contribution to the summer of the summe Canton and Cherokee have sent about twen-ty-five visitors to the world's fair and all re-port a pleasant trip and a great show. Ordinary Conn is making arrangements to build a good iron bridge across the Etowah at Gilmer's ferry in the northeastern part of the county. Cherokee has a number of iron bridg-es and is in a fair condition financially.

COVINGTON PAISES \$115.

Her Ladles Add a Handsome Sum to the Relief Fund.

Covington, Ga., October 21 .- (Special.)-The entertainment given here last night for the benefit of the Brunswick sufferers, and of which there was a programme in yester-day's Constitution, was a complete success. The entire programme was admirably ren-dered to a large audience, which showed its full appreciation of the same by frequent and hearty applause. The receipts amounted to \$115, and as there was but little expense incident to the entertainment, nearly all of that amount will be available for the relief of Brunswick.

Mr. D. L. Coleman Dead.

Mr. D. L. Coleman Dead.

Jonesboro, Ga., October 21.—(Special.)—
Mr. D. L. Coleman, one of Jonesboro's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, is dead. After several months of physical suffering, occasioned by a general failing of tired nature, this noble old gentleman passed peacefully away on Thursday night and was laid to rest at the citizens cemetery in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The deceased was extensively known throughout middle Georgia, and was appreciated by all as one who never swerved from this duty as a man or his devotion as a Christian. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, three sons, Messrs. J. M. and F. B. Coleman, of Atlanta, and H. W. Coleman of Florida, and one daughter, Mrs. A. B. Rivers, of this city.

Carpets made and laid in best manner at

Carpets made and laid in best manner at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

MRS. HAGOOD SUES. FIVE DIE IN ONE DAY

Streets from Morn Till Night.

MINISTERS HURRY FROM BED TO BED

Messengers Wait at the Doors to Summon Them from One Chamber of Death to Another-The Pestilence Spreads.

Brunswick, Ga., October 21.-(Special.)-Death did its work today, and tonight, beneath the sod in Oak Grove cemetery, five rictims of the yellow plague sleep within its arms. Three more are beyond the power of earthly skill to save. Down Brunswick's streets today the dead wagon moved rapidly, carrying the unfortunates to the graves that awaited them. Back and forth the wagon passed, and as one grave was filled another was dug beside it. ministers, from early dawn, drove rapidly to the bedsides of their people; but their prayers could not save the lives they so anxiously watched passing away. As the breath left the body of one, a messenger stood at the door waiting to direct the ministers to another. They were powerless to save, and could only pray. Noble, selfsacrificing ministers, He above alone know all the good work they have done today. As the newspaper men hurried from hous to house, getting a list of the dead and dying, they, at least, saw something of their labors. The ministers of Brunswick, known now throughout the land, can die, should it be ordered, with the conscious ness that they labored through famine, pestilence and death for their people's sake, and at the throne of God, when their time comes, none can doubt, who knows their work, the reward that will await them. In the golden book, the names of Thompson, Cook, Hennessey, Winn and Perry will shine with a light that cannot be dimmed, for their record is one of noble deeds. C. W. D.

DYING RAPIDLY.

The Pestilence Breaks Its Previous Records

at Brunswick Brunswick, Ga., October 21.-There were officially reported today five deaths and forty-nine new cases, the record breaker of the epidemic. The dead on the list are: Whites—Burr Winton, Herman Grundy Alexander Pritchard and Mrs. Oberlauter. At 9:30 o'clock tonight William C. Weed died. He was a victim of imprudent nurs ing. His nurse, through feeling for the man begging for food, like all yellow fever patients do, gave him, against the physician's orders, some nourishing food. He might have been saved had this not been

The new cases are: Whites, in Bruns wick, 7; Hilda Poulsen, Bessie Firth, Samuel Silverstein, W. A. Line, Thomas Mulligan, F. McC. Brown and Mrs. Currie. bright, Monroe Lambright and Mrs. Tay lor, making the total new cases of whites

10. To the official lists of deaths should be added one that occurred this afternoon Lytton Hazelhurst, a negro boy on North Amherst street.

Besides this a negro child, Pinkie Wilson, died and her death certificate, issued October 18th by Dr. Robert Hazelhurst, read: "Cause of death, yellow fever; dead before physician reported her." This death, although occurring three days ago has never been reported. This makes a total of seven yellow fever

deaths that should be counted today. Two others are hourly expected to die, Ernest George and Adolph Lavine. There is no possible hope for them. Two other deaths occurred today, Essie Beckman, a negro child, and Mrs. Scranton, but neither from The warm weather following the few days of rain and the cool spell has brought

the disease rapidly to the front. There are now 258 under treatment, 60 white and 198 colored. The outlook is not cheering twenty-five days yet. When the dread of famine seems to be disappearing and the people are breathing easier deaths roll up and the fever increases alarmingly

One new case is reported at Jesup to-day, a son of R. W. Tindall, white. Four patients were discharged. Six are now under treatment.

INDIGNATION AT JESUP.

Mayor Steele Gets Another Letter Whicz Had Been Sent to the Governor.

Jesup, Ga., October 21.-(Special.)-One new case was officially reported today, R. W. Tindall, Jr., white. Mrs. Warren, W. Tindall, Jr., white. Mrs. Warren white; A. B. Fish, Jim Taylor and Louisa Washington, negroes, were discharged. Number of cases to date—Whites, 18; negroes, 6; total, 24. Discharged—White, 9; negroes, 6; total, 15. Died-White, 3

inder treatment, 6. morning Mayor Steele received another letter from the governor enclosing a badly written and badly spelled letter purporting to come from seven negro women of some prominence among the col-ored population, complaining that they were totally without food and were being employed by the city authorities without any prospect of payment. The mayor had warrants issued for the arrest of the whole number and had them brought before him at once. Upon an investigation it was proved that they were totally innocent of the whole affair and that the letter was a forgery, originating from a party of negro men who had held a meeting semetime

As it was perfectly evident that the whole thing had been concocted and car ried through by these parties in a spirit of malicious mischief and with the intention of causing trouble, the mayor had warrants issued for the arrest of the conspirators and further developments may be looked for Monday when they are brought before him for trial. The affair has caused considerable excitement among the white population and unless the negroes are more circumspect in their conduct and cease writing mischievous letters to the governor there may be some white cap work done here. There is absolutely no ground for their complaints. From the testimony of those arraigned today it is evident that they are faring better and making more money now than during ordinary times.

Lawrence Walker, who was one of the three negroes who escaped through the quarantine lines yesterday, has been captured at Johnston station and is on his way back here under guard. He will be kept in strict confinement until the quarantine is raised, when the case can be tried by the United States authorities. It is hoped that the capture of the other two will shortly be accomplished in order to prevent any spread of infection.

The performance of all the duties belong ing to the office of the chief of police, to gether with the many added troubles which have accumulated upon the office during the epidemic, have been carried out by the encumbent, J. N. Goodbread, in a most commendable manner. He is to be found at his post both night and day, showing no fear of the disease in any way. At the interment of the three patients who died of the disease he has rendered himself invaluable, performing all the duties connected with such cases when no other could be found to undertake them. Others were de-

terred from assisting by fear. Dr. George W. Drowdy has so far recovered as to be able to make his appearance upon the streets.

Dr. Lincoln received a card from Surgeon General Wyman today regretting his ina-bility to call upon him, which he would have done if he had had the time to spend ten days with him, which would have been the penalty imposed if he had entered Jesup. He also sent him kind remem-Jesup. ce from his old college mate, E. Curtis, assistant secretary of the treas-

REFUGEES AT WAYCROSS.

Many Citizens of Brunswick Are Waiting There for the Fever to Abate.

Waycross, Ga., October 21 - (Special.)-Since the second outbreak of yellow fever at Brunswick, the number of Brunswick people stopping here has increased almost daily. Some of Brunswick's best citizens are here. They are very clever and appear to make themselves at home as much as if they were at Brunswick during place-ful times. There is, of course, more or less sadness feit by them when they think of their desolate homes and the suffering condition of those left behind. Then, too, they are anxious about those who are dear to them who have been scattered by the epidemic Those who came through Camp Haines speak highly of Surgeon Geddings. They are satisfied that the government could not have put a better man in charge of the camp.

THE ATLANTA SPECIAL.

The Elegant New Vestibule Over the Sea-

board Air-Line. Another elegant now vestibuled train from Washington, the first to be run on the line, will come dashing into the city this morning over the Scaboard Air-Line. The train will come direct from Washing ton, via Richmond, and will be vestibuled from the baggage car to the rear sleeper. It is one the most completely equipped and finely finished trains on any road coming into the city.

The new train is to be known as the At-The new train is to be known as the Atlanta special and will cover the distance in a remarkably short time. It reaches Atlanta at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, and leaves, returning to Washington at 5.05 o'clock. It will bring the New York and Washington papers and will afford quick and luxurious transportation from this city to the national capital and to New York.

New York.

The inauguration of this splendid new vestibuled train marks a new era in the progress and development of this enterprising new line to the coast and to the east. It looms up as a competitor for travel to all the points touched by its lines, and some ively competition may be expected in the

The train will carry New York sleepers Every convenience of modern railway travel can be had in the new vestibuled.

Mr. H. W. Glover, division passenger agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, yesterday

received a telegram from General Superintendent L. T. Myers notifying him that he-new vestibuled would start running today.

The Fair Travel Ended.

Travel to the world's fair practically ame to an end yesterday, as far as the south is concerned. The trains that for the fair yesterday carried good le south is concerned. The trains that left for the fair yesterday carried good loads, but few, if any, are expected to go today. Hardly a week more of the fair remains, and people from the south who intended going at all, have already seen it, and the railroad men had finished their harvest last night. Loud as has been the cry of hard times, travel to the fair from Atlanta and other Georgia points has been good, and the ticket agents have been kept busy. Ticket Agent Ed Kirby, of the East Tennessee estimates that he has sold 2,000 tickets to the fair during the summer. A railroad man estimates that 5,000 people have gone to the fair from Atlanta.

There are still quite a number of people in Chicago, and all will not have returned home before November 15th. Their tickets will be good until that time. Although the travel fairward is about ended the railroads will continue to sell tickets at the reduced

will continue to sell tickets at the reduced rate until the 27th instant.

The Railroads Will Consolidate The Railroads will Communicate Clincinnati, O., October 21.—The meeting the shareholders of the Baltimore and O Southern Railroad Congany and the Ohio a Mississippi Railroad Company was held to the city of the considering the agreement Mississippi Raifroad Company was held today in this city for considering the agreement of consolidation of the two companies. The agreement and plan of consolidation were unanimously approved. At the meeting of the Ohio and Mississippi stockholders \$21,000,000 was represented out of a total of \$24,000,000, and at the meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern \$4,500,000 was represented out of a total of \$5,000,000. The consolidation will take effect November 1st.

at which time the new company will be organized. The Boston and Albany.

The Boston and Albany.

Mr. M. R. Mallette, of Boston, is now receiver for both the Boston and Albany railroad and the Quitman Lumber Company. He has been receiver all along for the lumber company, and was recently appointed by Judge Hansell as receiver for the railroad, all costs in the United States court having been paid, and Receiver Leverett having turned the road over to the state courts. The railroad has been running along as usual and has been doing a good business, especially in its freight department, says The Quitman Press. The sawmill started up last Monday and will run on about one-half time till the middle of November when it is expected that it of November when it is expected that it will commence running on full time. It has not been decided yet whether the property will be leased or sold.

the West and the South. Commenting upon the article of Colonel D. B. Dyer, of Augusta, apropos of the ig celebration at Port Royal last week, big celebration at Port Royal last week. The Kansas City Times thinks that prog ress along the line of amaignmation tween the business interests of the and west will be rapid. Colonel Dyer and west will be rapid. Colonel Dyer took the ground that western grain and stock would finally seek Augusta as a shipping point for Europe. Kansas City he regarded as the western end of this coming enter-prise by reason of the terminus of the Memphis system here. Continuing on this line he said: "It is no exaggeration to say that a line from Kansas City to Port Royal runs through a greater amount and variethat a line from Kansas City to Port Koyal runs through a greater amount and variety of natural wealth than can elsewhere be found in any part of the United States."

The Times endorses these sentiments and says that if the south and west work to get the round that if the south and west work to get the round that it is the south and says that if the south and set work to get the round that it is severe and painful injuries was broken and she was by Megley dressed her injuries.

FIRE IN THE COTTON

Flames Break Out Among Three Hundred Bales at Albany.

THE DAILY NEWS CLOSED DOWN

The Sheriff Walks in and Takes Charge but Will Not Get Out a Sunday Issue of the Paper.

Albany, Ga., October 21 .- (Special.)-The stockade of Jesse Land, a respectable farmer of the eastern section of this county, was burned last night together with two mules, a horse, a wagon and buggy and a lot of dry forage. There was no insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of in

The compress of Hitt & Co., in this city

sustained a loss of about thirty bales of cotton this afternoon by fire. The prompt work of the fire department prevented a very serious loss, as there were about three hundred bales in close proximity to that which burned.

The pulpits of the various churches of the city will be filled temorrow by Pres-byterian ministers, who are here in attendance upon the session of the Macon presby-

The office of The News and Advertiser was again closed tonight by the sheriff under a mortgage for purchase money held by Dr. J. D. Turner, of Atlanta. It med that this will prove the death The News and Advertiser, but Editor Pruett is plucky and promises to give Albany a new morning paper with a new name in a very few days. to state that during the time between its first and last suspension, on account of Editor Pruett's sickness, the paper was under the editorial care of those bright and brainy young men, Judge Sam W. Smith and Representative Ed R. Jones, who were making its pages sparkle and had just finished up their work for a breezy paper tomorrow when the sheriff unceremoniously muzzled them. Colonel Jones declares that he is a Jonah as a newspaper man and will never assist at another newspaper funeral.

. AMUSEMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

The Burglar,' a Comedy Drama by Augus-

tus Thomas, Author of "Alabama."

"Editha's Burglar" is a delightful comedy drama with many pretty love scenes and tempered with a mid-sensation on the discovery that an honored husband and father is a leader of a famous band of burglars. Frends attempt to conceal and prevent the knowledge becoming public or to the wife's ears. The husband leaves for other fields, where temporary safety is at least secured, and from whence eventually comes news of his death. The wife and mother marries again. In a few years there reappears upon the scele a burglar, who in pursuit of his nefarious calling, one night robbing a house, is confronted by a child. She, to his surprise, is not frightened and alarms no one. The midnight interview between these two is a bit of dramatic study new to theatergoers. Her childlike innocence and unseffish devotion to her parents strangely moves the taidnight marander, and about to depart, leaving everything unmolested, he discovers the child to be his own little daughter. The denoument is one for trying nerves, and a most interesting spectacle. The audience is held spell-bound by the charming little actress, who, though only eight years old, is a wonderful little actress. This play had a remarkable run at the Madison Square theater, where it crowded the house nightly. A special ladies and children's macinee will be given Thursday. tus Thomas, Author of "Alabama."

At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning Spe-ial Officer John Abbott and Fatrolmau Charles G. Doyle were engaged in a friondly crestling bout at the station when both men ell heavily. Doyle was underneath and his ght leg was broken in two places below the

The injured man was sent to the hospital, where his broken limb was placed in a plas-ter of pars bandage. He was then sent to his home at No. 341 Peters street. Officer Doyle was resting easily last night and is in no danger whatever. No one re-grets the accident more than Mr. Abbott, who is one of the biggest hearted of men, and had not the faintest idea that the sculle would result scriously.

Plovers at Vignaux's with regular din-Plovers at Vignaux's with regular

ner today. Headquarters Georgia Division United

Headquarters Georgia Division United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga., October 20, 1893.

General Order No. 2

A cordial invitation having been extended by the Augusta Exposition Company, the Georgia State Agricultural Society and the Confederate Survivors' Association, of Richmond county, to confederate survivors throughout the union to meet in Augusta, Ga., on November 23d and 24th, set apart during the great exposition as veterans' day, this is to signify our acceptance, and all confederate associations and all exconfederates in Georgia are earnestly requested to be present and enjoy the great social occasion. It is believed that specially low railroad rates will be fixed for these dates, so as to enable large numbers to attend from all parts of this state, and

these dates, so as to enable large numbers to attend from all parts of this state, and from many other states. By order of CLEMENT A. EVANS, Major Gen'l. Com. Ga. Div. A. J. WEST, Adjutant General.

Massive oak bedroom suits \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 and up. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. IS POSTPONED—The entertainment for the benefit of the Mission of the Incarnation has been postponed until next Friday night. All the tickets that were sold for Monday night. are good for this date. An interesting programme has been arranged, and refreshments will be served. Twenty-five cents is charged for admission.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT-Mrs. J. W. Adair, of West Atlanta, fell from the rear steps of her country home Friday night and sustained severe and painful injuries. Her left arm was broken and she was badly bruised. Dr.

FRANK M. POTTS, President.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Vice President.

HENRY POTTS,

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR COM'Y Successor to Potts & Potts and Jos (Kimball House.) 7, 9, 11 and 13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale dealers in Old Rye and Bour bon Whiskies, Irish and Scotch Whiskies, Brandles, Gins, Rums and Mineral Waters, Bottled Ale and Porter. Wholesale agents for original Budweiser, Imperial and White Lab el Bottled Beers. Your trade solidied. Goods delivered to any part of city free of charge. Telephone 48.

THE GREAT ROAD RACE LAST

Out of 16 Entries There Were Two Victors. When the race was over there were still two victors!

One was the \$175 bicycle offered as first prize, the other the prize for fastest time, a silver cup valued at \$125.



In the path races next day, there were three Victors. Out of ten races they captured six firsts, three seconds, three thirds. In the desperately contested five mile handicap, Victors came out first, second and third. BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO., AGE TS, ATLANTA, GA

MEETINGS MONDAY

The Executive Committee Will Convene in Ordinary Calhoun's Office.

PIONEERS' SOCIETY MEETS TOMORROW

Something About the Semi-Centennial Celebration for December-The 20th Is the Date.

Tomorrow there will be two meetings held in the interest of the semi-centennial cele

first meeting will be that of the executive committee at the office of Colonel W. L. Calhoun, and later in the evening a second meeting will be held by the Pioneer Society to either approve or disprove of the action heretofore taken by the executive committee.

Great interest has been aroused, and, from the present appearances, the celebration will be without parallel in the history of the city. It is understood that 'Dr. Joe Jacobs will propose some new and startling features in the way of floats. Such incidents as the Hon. Jonathan Norcross and his cannon, with which he intended to defend himself against the hobos when he was mayor, and fined them for disorderly

Still another thing to be represented would be the overturning of the little jail, and many other little bits of local history could be shown to the latter day citizens, who would be interested and en-There has also been ade that Atlanta—the c gestion made that Atlanta—the city coun-cil—should contribute towards the celebra-tion something like \$3,000. This would be impossible, as the charter of the city bids any such action on the part of city. With the legislature meeting week, this matter might be remedied. week, this matter might be remedied by speedy legislation, so that the example of Mayor Giroy, of New York, who telegraphed \$12,000 to be used in the purchase of fire-works for New York's day at the fair, might be emulated.

The points to be considered in such a

thing are many and advantageous. Through the celebration Atlanta would be advertised as she has never been before and it is opportunity which the people sh

To Erect a Memorial Tower.

"At the last meeting of the executive committee, Messrs. Bruce & Morgan presented the plans for a handsome memorial tower. This tower would be erected where the artesian well now stands. It is proposed to build it of material manufactured or consequent in the city or state, and to make to bind it of internal manufactured or secured in the city or state, and to make it mark an era in the history of Atlanta, dating back to the Marthasville of old.

The idea is an apt one, and will receive the encouragement due such a piece of

patriotic enterprise. The Date and the Programme.

It has been misunderstood by many that the semi-centennial celebration would be held on December the 23d, but such is not the case. After some discussion, and after due deliberation, it was decided to change the date to the 20th of December.

The recommendations of the committee a regard to the programme were adopted and were as follows:

1. That public offices shall be closed and business of every kind suspended for the

city to be decorated with national and state colors, and other appropriate de-3. A procession composed of the entire

3. A procession composed of the entire civic and military organizations of the state and county, and others in the state desiring to participate, bearing such emblems as may be appropriate, escorting the governor and staff, statehouse officials, mayor and general council, city and county officials and ex-mayors. The same to form on Forsyth and adjacent streets, or some other suitable place, at 10 o'clock a. m., and move by proper route, hereafter to be designated, to the state capitol.

4. At the capitol there shall be prayer, music, short addresses by the governor and mayor, five-minute addresses by the living

music, short addresses by the governor and mayor, five-minute addresses by the living ex-mayors, and a brief tribute by Rev. Sam Small to the mayor and city officials who have died. Also an address by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, the ex-mayors and others to take up different periods of Atlanta's growth from Marthasville through the war up to the present time. The speakers selected for this are well-known citizens of the city.

city.
5. The afternoon to be devoted to social enjoyment.
6. At 7 o'clock in the evening there shall be either a spectacular representation or a pyrotechnic display, as the funds collected

M. J. WALKER, stenographer, removed from Kiser building to 23 1-2 Whitehall street. Phone 358. oct 15-2t. sun. ATLANTA MADE FLOOR PAINTS as W.

S. McNeal's Paint Store, 113 Whitehall street,
ADAMS'S automate domestic waterworks are just what every public building, hotel and residence needs. For particulars, address W. H. Moor, general agent, 64 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

BUILDING MATERIAL

50,000 GALLONS ROOF PAINT to sell at W. S. McNeal's Paint Stere, and manufactured by him, 114 Whitehall street. CALL and see W. S. Bell & Co., Wholesale and Retail Deaters in Lumber, Sash, Doors and Ednds, for special bargains. W. S. Bell & Co., 33 Ivy st.

LEAD, white and tinted at W. S. McNeal's int Store, 114 Whitehall street. TLANTA MADE ROOF PAINTS at W. S. Neal's Paint Store, 114 Whitehall street.

DANCING.

YOUNG LADIUS AND GENTLEMEN desir-ing to join a pleasant private dancing class address Miss W., Constitution office. Even-ing lessons.

DANCING SCHOOL, Tuesday and Thursday hights, Zouave Armory, 65-1-2 East Alabama street. Private lessons if desired, Mrs. E. A. Craven, No. 145 South Pryor MEDICAL.

TORPID LIVER causes a sallow face, loss flesh, pimples, indigestion, constitution and Hepatic Remedy Company, 78 State

IADIES! Chienester's English Pennyroyal Philis (Diemond Brand), are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c (stamps) for particulars, "Relife for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists, Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

aprilo-156t-thur-sarvar

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—New 11-room house in hattanooga, built two years ago; all modern auveniences, for Atlanta property. 52 Wall loger.

WANTED-Money.

WANTED-The loan of \$400 on vacant lot near North Boulevard, value, \$1,500; time, 12 months, H, Y, Z., care Constitution.

LADIES' COLUMN.

and troubles or diseases of Women. If or-red by anall send 10 cents postage. Address call, Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, 98 North

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN—From my office in the lould building, a black silk-lined, light-weight rercoat; new. Finder will be rewarded by eturning to me. R. F. Shedden, office Mutual fe Insurance Co., Gould building.

HELP WANTED-Mais.

FIRST-CLASS Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Frummers, Clerks, Codectors, Druggists, Co., re formshed free by Southern Bureau, 70 1-2 reachires street. BUREAU, 70 1-2 Peachtree

street, Atlanta, Ga., assists you in getting a good position. Five placed with good housed hast week. SOUTHERN BUREAU, 70 1-2 Peachtre

SOLTHERN BURDAU, 10-12 Fractitee street, is patronized by Atlanta's best business men as the number of applicants placed by them will show.

A YOUNG LADY would ask that some kind person give her a situation that will support ner. Is educated, refined, Christian girl. Miss M. O., Constitution office.

WANTED—Man of business ability in every city of 2,000 unhabitants and over to manage branch office for Chicago house. Must have unquestionable references and 8100 cmb se-curity. Pay depends upon chility. J. D. C. Brown Chemical Company, 910 Pontiac build-ing Chicago. III. g, Chleago, Ill.

WANTED—Two first-class experienced non-traveling salesmen. Address B., care Col

with reference WANTED-A traveling salesman to self jew iry to the trade. Salary \$2,400 per annum. ddress Manager, Box 1,196, New York. oc:22 13r.

MANAGER AND BUYER open for engagement; fifteen years' experience, largest dry oods houses south; or would take charge-tress goods department. "Manager," care

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Salesmen WANTED-Tallors, white or colored, for re-pairing. Union Dye Works, 16 Ivy street. A COMPETENT and experienced stenogra-pher and typewriter desires a position. Best of reference; will be glad to assist in other office work. X. Z., this office. oct 22-31.

office work. X. Z., this office. oct 22-3t.

\$50 TO \$100 A WEEK—General and local
agents, ladies or gents. Best sellers known.
Needed at every house, place of business or
farm the year round. Electric motors; cheapest power on earth. Runs wash and sewing
machines, corn shellers, pumps, fans, lathes,
leweiers' and dendists' machinery, also electric light dynamos for lighting shops, stores
and houses. Rapid Dish Washer and other
patented useful and rapid seding articles.
No toys. All guaranteed. Operated without
experience and sel at sight. Profits immense.
W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 13, Columbus, O., aug 20, 3t, sun—no. 2.

bus, O. aug 20, 3t, sun—no. 2.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exhibition; authorized by the exposition management; official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circuit given; big commissions; illustrated circuit aug 20, 3t, sun-no. 2. given; big commissions; illustrated circurs, terms free. Address Globe Bible Pub., 358 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., oct 11 20t wed fri mon sun

RELIABLE men wanted to distribute circu lars for large advertisers; cash paid. Enclose stamp. Reference. Distributing Bureau, P. O. Box 1925, New York city. apr2-52t sun

O. fox 1325, New York city.

apt2-52t sun

AGENTS, Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical link crasting penell. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the Monrõe Eraser MTg Co., X 16 La Crosse, Wis.

CIGARS—By cigar manufacturing house, having an established trade in Georgia and Alabama, an A No. 1 salesman to carry their goods as a side line on a liberal commission. Sole proprietors of Cubiana, Rosa D. Faultless and Principe brands. Sold on merits only. Address, with best references, O. P. Merryman & Co., 325 North Howard street, Baltimore, Md. oct 17-3; 17 18 22

A FIRST-CLASS baker wanted to take charge of a bakery. Apply to B. L. Lamer, Monroe, Ga. WANTED—Traveling salesman or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynch-burg. Va. sept24-30t MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER, Steady employment, experience unnecessary, 8 ary or commission: U. S. Chemical 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug. 13-

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-A woman cook without family; nust come well recommended. Apply 53

Peachtree.

A GOOD, strong white girl wants a place to do general housework; understands an kinds of plain cooking. Address O., care of Constitution oc.22 sun mon

WANTED-Woman in laundry who can run collar, cuff and shirt machine; only experi-nced hand wanted. Apply Monday. Eureka Laundry, West End. Laundry, Wes. End.

WANTED—Young lady who understands
stenography and bookkeeping to help in office.
Best of references required. Address S. E. L.,

LADIES GUARANTEED \$30 a week for writing and colouring posterni work at acur-No canvassing, position permanent. Outfit free. Enclose stamp. Eithel A. Spragae, South Bend, Ind.

ANY LADY who desires to make \$20 week quietly at her own home, address, stamped envelope, Miss Myra A. Gordon liett, Iil. This is a bona fide offer, and if can only spare two hours per day it will pay you to investigate.

WANTED-A lady to teach music, Latin nd English branches. Mrs. Speir, Chero-ce Mills, Ga.

WE WISH to employ a few ladies to mail from their own homes our samples and circulars. We pay \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day, according to ability. No experience necessary. We furnish postage stamps, samples, circulars, etc., to each lady who engages with us. Stendy employment the year round. Address with five two-cent stamps for sample and illustration of work. Lavender Paste Co., Louisville, Ky. sep3 13t sun

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Victoria in splendid order, very heap; also double harness. Address Homer, for stitution office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—My iron gray rotting horse; can show a 2:30 gait; four cars old and one of the best bred horses in centucky. Will exchange for a 5 or 6 room louse and lot on south side, and will pay the clance in cash. Apply at 110 Whitehall at both.

A BARGAIN in a good family horse, gentle and reliable; lady or child can drive h.m; price \$100, 40 Marietta st.

FOR SALE-Very cheap, a perfectly gentle lony, with buggy, harness and saddle. Apply t 116 Highland avenue.

TWO SOUND AND GENTLE little pony horses for sale cheap, can be seen at 76 Mar-

HORSE TO EXCHANGE for phaeton bug-gy; will pay difference if needed. Apply to W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall street. FOR SALE CHEAP—A fine pacing horse, can show a 2.20 gait; six years old, also a fine speed open buggy sulky and horse boots; this horse will make a fast horse if handled. Alphy or address Charles Vittur, 110 White-hall.

MUST SELL AT SOME PRICE Monday, a good second-hand dray and two delivery vagous; all in good order, at 95 Piedmont vagous

BARGAINS in lot winter lap robes, horse blankers, choice lot barness and saddles at D. Morgan's, 80 Whitehall. FIRST-CLASS second-hand dray and two delivery wagons for sale very cheap, near corner Piedmont avenue and Ellis street.

FINANCIAL

LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insurance policies bought, Charley W. Seidell, 3 L2 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE—We have been appointed agents for Georgia for the Covenant Building and Loan Association, of Knoxylle, Tenn., and would be pleased to see patries desiring stock either as an investment or for the purpose of borrowing mency. Bouglas & Dowling, insurance, 233 Equitable building.

100 PER CENT carned by our syndicate in six months. Little capital may be multiplied by our system of speculation. We are expert judges of the market and successful operators. Send for book of particulars. W. A. Frazier & Co., Brokers, Pittsburg, Pa. oct 22-5t.

oct 22-51.

FOR SALE—Ten shares building loan stock successful company. No deferred payments. Good stock for investment or to borrow on. Address C. S., care Constitution.

WANTED-Board.

BOARD WANTED-By a couple without children, in a private family; furnished of unfurnished. Address J., Constitution office. WANTED—Board by two young men of good standing in private family, best reference, within four squares of Equitable building. Address A., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

CHEF-Understanding the art of cooking in all its branches is desirous to make engagements on or after November 10th, either as as chef or pastry cook at a fair snary in some good southern hore. Address Chef Dining Car 373, Big Four Commissary, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED-By a gentleman with wife and wo children, employment; have had ten years' xperience in wholesale and retail cigar and obaco, but will do anything by which I can take a living for my ramly. Will work for take a living for my family. Will work for mail wages. Address E. M. P., care this

WANTED-A first-class bookkeeper will corspond with any reliable house in the city regard to making an engagement; best of forences furnished. Address T. K. J., care

Constitution.

WANTED—A constion as bookkeeper in sity of some small country town; nave some experience; can furnish asst of city references. Address C. J., care Constitution. MANTED-Position by a thoroughly posted stail dry goods man; aftern years experimes as department and general salesment alary to be consistent with the nard times; won't object to leaving city. Address "Laayette," No. 77 Edgewood ave.

WANTED, Situation by experienced hand or freular sawyer and setter on steam feed or my other feed. Write to James Richmond, arewell, Clare county, Mich.

REAL ESTATE BOOKKEEPER wants posi-WANTED—Thoroughly competent prescrip-tionist, licensed in Georgia and Alabama, de-stres position, Best of reference, Address Cosmos, 131 Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-A position by a man of long experience and thoroughly acquainted with the sewing machine bus,ness in all its branches; best of reference; state position offered. Ad-dress N. B., Constitution office.

BLECTRICAL—Young man wants position in the south; experienced in electrical work and is a practical machinist. Address Wm. 8., 40 Park street, Lynn, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED-Drug clerk, s'x years' practical experience in drug obsiness, A No. 1 reference, strictly temperate, registered in Georgia by examination; single. Address Salol, care Constitution. WANTED-Position, by young man who hat had eight years' experience in mercantile life, experience in shoe business; general merchandise and cotton business; good references. Address W. G., care Middle Ga. College, Joresboro, Ga.

WANTED-A position as traveling salesman or shipping clerk; has experience as both. Address Sagitarius, Box 585, Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Femala.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper or governess, by a woman not afraid of work. Address P. O. Box 46, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Job work or position by experienced stenographer and typewriter. Has her own machine and is familiar with office work. Satisfactory references furnished. Address Stenographer, Room No. 50, Old Capitol building, City.

WANTED—Situation by a young white girl, to do house work in family with best of references. Apply 149 Mills street.

A POSITION as housekeeper in a hotel, boarding house or boarding school by a lady of several years' experience. Can give the best of references. Address "Careful," care Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Re experienced young lady,

WANTED-By experienced young lady, situation as stenographer and typewriter; reads notes perfectly; will begin with small salary; must have work. References, "L. M.," care Constitution.

WANTED—Lady of education and refinement; responsible position; one who can furnish cash bond \$50; permanent situation. Address C., Constitution office. WANTED-A young lady desires a position as companion for elderly lady; references given. Address Miss B., Madison, Ga.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS for our new Porcelain Fire Clay-Cooking Vessels. Wages \$3 to \$7 a day; pay every two weeks. Address Cranston & Co., Xenia. O.

LADY MADE \$42 last week selling "Long's Solid Muchage Pencil." Why not you? Address C. A. Long, Manufacturer, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

THE WORLD'S FAIR photographed and THE WORLD'S FAIR photographed and described. Wide-awake agents wanted for our new world's fair book by Director General Davis, Mrs. Potter Palmer and other officials Over 500 pictures, nearly all photographs; 628 pages; low price; big commission; freight paid; 39 days' credit; selling fast; men or ladies make \$10 a day. Send for circular, or to save time send 50 cents today for large outfit, containing over 100 photos. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 720 Chestnut st., Philadeiphia.

WANTED-Every insurance agent and business man to write for our fortune-maker plans-life endowment, etc. Regular bonanzas. Best on earth and largest pay. Mention paper and state experience. The Agency Co. No. 8 Union Square, New York.

octo dly sun

LADY AGENTS--H you want the best
money maker you must have the Hygeia
Electric Corsets and Wasts. Send for terms
to Western Corset Company, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS make \$5 a day; greatest kitchen atensil ever invented; retails 35cts.; 2 to 6 sold in every house; sample, postage paid, 5 every house; sample, postage paid, 5 McMakin & Forshee, Cinc.nnati, O.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED-Connecting rooms suitable for ight housekeeping. Address J., Constitution

office.

WANTED—A nearly furnished room with a modest "private" family; must be cheap. Cash, Constitution.

WANTED—Two or three rooms in family; wish to do light housekeeping. Address Brother and sister. P. O. Hox 295, City.

WANTED HOUSES—I want like five or six-room cottage, north side, close in, good neighborhood, modern conveniences, to rent to good tenants. G. W. Adair, No. 14 Wall street.

WANTED—These or four unfurnished rooms. WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms, near in, suitable for light housekeeping by family of four and child one year old. Refer-ences exchanged. Address Lock Box 657, At-

A LADY desires to rent a 12-room house, ready furnfished throughout. Must be centrally located. Address "Miss T.," 33-1-2 Whitehall street.

WANTED—A handsome suite of furnished rooms by a young hachelor; near in. Address Bachelor, care Constitution office, sat sun

FURNITURE.

10,000 CHAIRS and rockers must be sold at ecever's sale. P. H. Snook & Son. YOU CAN SAVE fully one-half by buying your furniture at Snook & Son's. Henry R. Powers, Receiver.

HEADQUARTERS for springs, mattresses, etc. We make a specialty of them. We make you may kind, any size and to fit any bed. You get exactly what you buy. Give us a call if in need of any. Miller's, 90 Peachtree. GREAT BARGAINS—\$90 oak suit only \$45, \$200 suit only \$100, \$85 glass wardrobe, \$40, \$60 suit only \$30, at Soouk & Son's, Henry R. Powers, Receiver,

AT PRIVATE SAFE-Elegant Oak bedroom suits, sideboard, hall rack, parlor chairs and other household goods. Call Monday, No. 32 Church street.

OFF PRICES ON FURNITURE-Folding eds, chamber sults, parlor sults, chairs, buby arriages, hatracks, etc. Miller's, 10 Peach-

READ THIS—Great bergains in P. II. Snook & Son's chamber and parlor suits. The entire stock at half price. Henry R. Powers, Recedver. DON'T fail to visit P. H. Snock & Son's furniture store this week. Elegant oak suits only \$55, pollsh finish. Henry R. Pewers, Re-

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

SULLIVAN & CHICUTON'S Business College and School of Shorthand, fourth and fifth floors of the Kiser building. Between three and four hundred punits from all parts of the United States and several from Europehave entered since January 1st. Twenty-eight entered in two days.

THIRTY-FOUR TEACHERS from business and literary schools have entered Sallivan & Crichton's college since January 1st, Night classes also.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S graduates are always in demand. More than thirty have been placed within the last two months, and still some of the positions offered could not be filled. Business men go to headquarters when competent office assistants are wanted. We had a number of applications for stenographers last week. Catalogue free.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED-Everybody to see my rent list efore renting. W. J. Mallard, Jr., 509 Equit-ble building.

WANTED—To rent to desirable party, a decly furfished house. Apply at No. 83 ark st. West End.

WANTED-To buy a good second-hand fold-g bed. Address Max, Constitution office. TO BUY A LETTER PRESS, medium size.
Address Leter Press, care Constitution.

NOTICE—High prices pand for Columbian stamps; send loc, for 300 fine mixed foreign supps; send the, for 500 the infect dereign unps and price ilst. Agents wanted. Live-ec Co., Box 412 Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-A second-hand mimeograph, at b. 98 North Forsyth st. A MILK COW, fresh. J. Henly Smith.

Sun tu,

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for canceled Colombian statages, Send for price fist, John M. Gregory, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Second-hand plane from the following makes: Sreinway, Krauch & Bach, Soeks, Sohmer, Knabe and Weber; hust be good as new and cheep for cash. Address Music, care Constitution.

WANTED-Young people to learn shorthand under Mr. M. J. Walker, court reporter, principal shorthand department, Atlanta Bus-iness university. R. J. Maclean, Secretary; phone 358.

WANTED-Bookkeepers and business men to enter the expert class under Mr. E. S. Curtis, auditor and expert accountant, presi-dent Atlanta Eusiness university, Whitehall and Alabama; phone 378. WANTED—A good strong mule and wagon cheap for cash, suitable for the coal trade. Apply Macnabe & Carlisle, 51 Magnotia street.

WANTED—Second-hand wall soda appara-tus; if in good condition and cheap we will buy. Smith Drug Co., Brunswick, Ga. oct20 fri sun tues WANTED—To rent for 3 to 6 months, full set Georgia reports. Address Box 330, city, oct 21-3t

WANTED-Boarders.

WANTED-Boarders, No. 61 North Forsyth street, two blocks from postoffice. A few more boarders can obtain good accommodation. Private boarding house.

BOARD in private family can be obtained by two or three gentlemen; a pleasant hame two or three gentlemen; a pleasant home acceptable parties. Address N. N., Con-WANTED-Boarders-Select private board, with choice rooms; home conforts; 229 Court-hald ave., (wo squares from governor's mansion.

NICE FRONT ROOM with dressing room BOARDERS WANTED—For good accomm dation and splendid table board come to t Watts house, 55 Luckle street. Watts house, 55 Luckle street.

A FEW SELECT boarders can find accombons just opened. North

SEVERAL GENTLEMEN or couple can ob-tain good board and delightful room in pri-vate family, close in, very convenient. 75 Trinity ayenne.

WANTED—John Jones wants legislators and delegates to board with him at 122 Loyd street, one block from the capitol; terms to suit the times.

SEVERAL REFINED YOUNG MEN can ob

taln good board in nice family near cheap. Address, Mrs. R., Box 364.

BOARDERS-Two gents or man and wife-elegant front room; also, table boarders; everything first-class; close in. 58 Garnett NOTICE-Persons desiring board, centrally

located, beautiful rooms and pleasant sur-roundings should call at the Purtell house, only one block from the postoffice. 54 and 56 North Forsyth street. WANTED-Two boarders at \$10 each per nonth. References. Address Mrs. J. B., Kirk-

wood, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED—At 153 Walton street, five blocks from the postoffice. Reason-1F YOU are looking for good board call at 23 Washington street, near capitol. Hot and 23 Washington street, near capitol. Hot cold baths and every convenience. ONE OR TWO young men to occupy nicely furnished front room, close in with quiet fam-ily. Inquire 36 North Bread.

WANTED BOARDERS at the Watts house; two pleasant front rooms, just vacated; table boarders also accommodated. Watts house, 55 Luckie street. 55 Luckie street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Gentlemen can get nicely furnished room with board; every convenience, hot and cold water. Call and see, 150 Courtland avenue. Terms reasonable.

PERSONAL FOR ALL KINDS office stationery and law blanks go to B. F. Bennett, 21 Broad. Note and receipt books \$2 per dozen, scratch pads, 100 sheets, 5 cents. Blotters free.

M. J. WALKER, stenographer, removed from Kiser building to 23–1-2 Whitehall street. Phone 358. oct 15-2t, sun. TO HELP PROVIDE accommodation for the 10,000 guests who will visit Atlanta during November, the proprietors of all boarding houses and hotels, as well as all parties having rooms to let, are hereby requested to send in their addresses at once. Send to postoffice box

I WILL DO LARGE contracts of paper hanging very cheap for cash; see my wall pa-per department at 114 Whitehall street.

THE ATLANTA PAINTING COMPANY seem to be very much in it this fail, and can see no reason for compouning of hard times. They have just finished and put up on The Fair, on Whitehail street, the largest sign in the state and probably in the south. They are also doing some very time commencial and are also doing some very time commencial and

IF YOU are interested in private water-works, call at 64 and 66 Somh Forsyth street and see the great Adams automatic domestic waterworks in operation. W. H. Moor, gener-al agent.

MARRIED LADIES. Sure preventive. Positively uninjurious, pleasant and absolutely effective. Never fails. Discovered by eminent Pais specialist. Used with intallitue results in European cities. Just being introduced in this country. Speaks for itself. Price 85. To introduce it will send it by mail postpaid for the next 50 days for only 81. You undoubtedly can't do without 7c. For sale only by B. B. Rollins, Sole Agent, Southern States, Box 155, Atlanta, Ga.

1F YOU HAVE a vacant house you want to rent, list it with me and it will cost you notin-ing if I don't rent it. W. J. Mallard, Jr., 500 Equitable building.

PAINTERS SUPPLIES very cheap and guaranteed strictly pure at W. S. McNeal's Paint Store, 114 Whitehall.

FEATHERS CLEANED, curled and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned at Phillips's, 63:1-2 Whitehall street, next door to High's, oct 17—2m tues thur sun

ATTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" Bust De-eloper will enlarge your bust 5 inches; gang inteed; sealed instructions 2c., or 24-page ifanteed; scaled instructions 2c., or 24-page ilhustrated catalogue 6c., by math Endra Tollet
Baxar, Boston, Mass.

MARRY-If you want a husband or wife,
rich or poor, send 10 cents for matrimonial
paper. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Mr.,
and Mrs. Drake, Central Bank huilding, Chicago.

MARRY-IF Storeston, 200, 13-151, san,

M. J. WALKER-Stenographer and commissioner to take testimony, Kiser building, solicits reporting, typewriting, and at kinus of stenographic work. Thone 1457.

augli-3wsun tues fri

OUR BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED marriage journal maked free. Brown Publishing Co., Toledo, O. oct 19-11t CASH paid for eld gold and sliver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitehall St.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS for rent, also day boarders wanted. Apply 6 West Elis street,

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE desire another couple to board with them. The proper parties can secure a comfortable hand in a good neighborhood on electric car line by addressing "Atlanta," care Constitution. MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gen. New Invention, Soud 10c. Ladles' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep 1-17.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Nagara Falls forty miles awar. july16-1y INSTRUCTION. PROFESSOR KRUGER will take music pupils until the first only, for \$4 per month Begin now. 91 Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT-A four-room house. Apply to M. Nalby, 191 South Forsyth street. FOR RENT—An elegantly furnished home in vest End, good locality, cheap to right par-W. J. Mailard, Jr., 500 Equitable build-

FOR RENT-Nice 5-room furnished house ar in, gas, water, newly papered, gas age, all together a cozy home. Rent \$33.55 month. W. J. Mallard, Jr., 500 Equatable

FOR RENT-Three 4-room cottages, 342 Rawson street. Apply to W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT OR SALE, on easy terms, a new cottage at Hapeville, Ga. Apply to L. i. Whitney, 24-1-2 Whitehall street. FOR RENT—Hapeville, new 5-room house, mannel adrerers, the hearths and all conveniences. Fare 5 cents to the city. Rent reasonable. Address House, Hox 481.

FOR RENT-One. 5-room and one 3-room house on K ily street, near Fair street school Apply 54 Kelly street. FOR RENT-New, s2-lory, 8-room residence, carer and gas; well e.evated; \$21 per month, abbress 1G Yonge street, near Edgewood.

FOR RENT-9-room house on north side, gas and water; good neighborhood. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Clarke. ONE Genoral house for rent, 460 East Fair street, water and gas, all first-class, \$15 per month. Apply 388 East Fair.

NEW HOU'SE-All modern improvements, on car line, near in, cheap rent. P. H. Snook.

Stx-ROOM residence with large lot, garden stable, etc., in West End; very desirable loca tion. J. Henly Smith, 12 W. Alabama street A 20-ROOM BOARDING HOUSE, partfurnished, close in north side; very reasonable bargain to one o can run the business successfully and y the rent promptly. Call on or phone J. m.y Smith, 12 W. Alabama street. Heary Smith, 12 W. Antonna, close in, south ELEGANT 7-room residence, close in, south side; every convenience and in perfect order; an ideal home for a genteel family. J. Henly Smith, 12 W. Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Two houses on Formwalt street, 38 and 104. Five and six rooms. W. R. Hammond, 23-1-2 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—A nice 14-room house, just opposite the courthouse, on Pryor street, gas, vater, three bathrooms, newly papered. Will rent cheap to right party. Apply to W. J. Mallard, Jr., 509 Equitable building. FOR RENT-New i-room cottage with all modern improvements and very close in. Ap-ply 146 Pryor street. A. G. Chisholm. oct20 St

ROOMS.

FOR RENT-Two desirable rooms sultable for housekeeping, very convenient, fine water, etc. Rent Sei: good quiet parties preferred. Apply at 57 Orme street, between West Harris and Baker streets.

THREE targe connecting rooms, with pantry and closets; four if desired; nicely papered. 37 Abbott st., West End, next Dr. Neims, FOR RENT-Front room to private family, me block from the Aragon hotel; first-class neard convenient. 25 E. Cain.

66 EAST FAIR, very near Pryor, two splendid rooms for housekeeping, with small family; bath and gas; cose in; terms moderate. FOR RENT—Three elegant rooms and cook-room; gas, water and bath; close in, good neighborhood, two car lines—in fact, every-thing desirable; to right parties rent low. App.y 147 Crew st.

FOR RENT—Two or three rooms, gas, wa-ter; close in, nice for light housekeeping, ex-cellent neighborhood; references. M. W., Con-stitution.

FOR RENT—Three rooms close in, gas, wa-ter and bath; rent reasonable to right party. Apply 63 Bartow, between Walton and Luckie. Pant and Glass Store, 114 Whitehall street. FOR REN'T-Severa alce rooms on second floor of Coustitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room with or without board. Hot and cold baths. Location central. Apply 22 Church street.

FOR RENT-Two rooms and dressing room, connecting, one room nicely furnished. 84 FURNISHED rooms for rent to gentlemen. Apply to Miss Rosa Wright, 106 Trinity ave. oct11 Im cod FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room in private family, close in. No. 60 Church street.

Large, well-furnished, front room, dres FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT-Elegantry furnished from room, first floor; excellent to ble board across street; 24 West Baker street oct18 ft

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. FOR RENT-Two rooms, furnished or un-urnished. Apply at 118 1-2 Whitehall st. ROOM FOR RENT-A lovely large front

furnished or unfurnished, excellent board and door, 111 Washington street. TO RENT At 139 Spring street, rooms fur-dshed or unfurnished, single rooms or in ats. Large, pleasant, describle. Near in. With board or without. Cheap. FOR RENT-An elegant front room, furnish-d or unfurnished, or three connecting rooms lose in: gas and water, very desirable, 88 uckle street.

ROOMS-With or Without Board.

ROOMS-Unfurnished.

TO RENT-Unfurnished rooms, second floor, 54 West Harris. FOR RENT—Second floor, three nice, sunny ooms, unfurnished 89, or furnished \$12 per dough, references exchanged 33 Walker street. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Office rooms cheap seventh floor Gould building. Apply to Howard E. W. Palmer, manager, sixth floor Equitable building.

FOR RENT-Ground floor office 20x60 deskroom Ne. 14 Alabama street. John and A. J. James.

FARM TO RENT Six miles from car shed. Apply to W. S. McNeal, 114 Whitehall street.

For Rent by G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad St.

14.R. H., Whitehall street, all modern\$40.00 11.R. H., Courtland street, very nice... 35.00 10.R. H., and 10 ners in West End, 3 milch cows. Call and see me 10.4. H., and 4 acres in Decatur, Ga., 20.00 9.R. H., Merritis Ave., close to Peach-H. Woodward avenue. 25.00
H. Washington street 40.00
H. Howard street, Call and see me
H. S. Pryor, close in and modern 30.00
H. Courtand. 25.00 7-R. H. Courtand. 25,
7-R. H. Formwalt. 27,
7-R. M. Rawson 15,
6-R. H. Sonner, street, water and gas. 11,
6-R. H. 52 Stenewall street. 17,
6-R. H. 52 Stenewall street. 17,
6-R. H. 34 Johnson avenue. 18,

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$1,000 TO LOAN on improved real estate. Charles W. Smith, room 27, Inman building

SHORT loans made upon approved paper ; reasonable rates without decay; establishe 1875. J. B. Redwine, 29 East Alabama st. oct 15-13t sun WANTED-A few good purchase money notes. Call at 407 Equitable building, T. W. Baxter. oct 21-7t

8200, 8200, 8600 on hand to lend one year or less. R. H. Jones, Agt., 45 Marietta st. oct20 3t WE ARE prepared to negotiate loans on central and improved residence property. Apply in person. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. oct15-1m

WE BUY notes, loss money on good collateral and negotiate loss at No. 42 South Pryor st. oct11 to jan1 BOOKS. BOOKS.

FOR SALE-Real Estata.

FOR SALE-A modern, well-built. 2-story touse, 7 rooms, slate roof, hard wood finish, nouse, 7 rooms, slate roof, hard wood finish, decritts avenue. Price \$2,500 cash, \$2,500 in nonthly payments without interest. Address largala care Constitution.

Bargafa care Constitution.

WANTED—Agents for the "Photographic History of the World's Fair." A new agent took 9 orders his first day, another 35 orders in five days. A few more good towns left. Send quick 50 cents in stamps for outfit. Address, T. H. P. Bloodworth & Co., 39 and 40 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—A splendid five-room cottage, weil built, large lot in a rapidly growing section, close to car line; offered at a great bargain; must be sold; smail cash payment, balance to suit purchaser. Price \$1,600. Cail 55-1.2 Whitehall street. Room 1.

I HAVE A NUMBER of small and large farms to exchange for city property. George Ware, No. 2 S. Broad street.

FOR SALE—An extraordinary bargain in a beautiful lot on Capitol avenue, between Crumley and Glenn street; size 51x150; obliged to be soil this month if possible; easy terms. Address or see Ausley Brothers.

\$1.000 Will buy 4 lots 35x100 feet each; mile threle. Harry Krouse, 20 N. Pryor st. \$000 Will buy 3 lors 35x130 feet each, near FOR SALE-No. 131 Washington street. I TOR SM.E. No. 131 Washington street. I am offering this choice property now for the first time. It has 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences; let by 533255 feet; the neighborhood is unsurpassed, having such effizeus as Mr. E. W. Marsh, Judge Westmoreland, Judge Van Epps, etc. See it and call on me at once, S. B. Turman, S Kimball house, Wall street.

S. B. Turman, 8 Kimbait house, Wall street.

I expect to remove to Atlanta to engage in special practice, and therefore offer my residence in the city of Rome for sale. Large corner lot on the principal residence street, on electric car line, two blocks from business center, posteffice, thurches and telegraph offices. The location is ideal for a physician. Large two-story brick residence, three office rooms attached, brick servant's cottage and brick stables. Large garden. Rome has a population of 13,000 to 14,000. This is a rare chance for a competent general practitioner of medicine. Price, \$20,000; half cash, balance on easy terms. Address J. R. S. Holmes, M. D., Rome, Ga., Harris & Nutting, Atlanta, Ga.

lanta, Ga. oct15-4t sun

FOR SALE—Six-room house, on lot 56 1-2x
240 to alley, in West End, for \$2,250, on easy
terms, Apply to owner, G. L. Wood, Sells
avenue, West End,
oct 19-3t, thur sat sun

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street. G.R. H., east front on Windsor street, belgian block, curbing and sidewalk, gas, water and sewer connection all down and paid for. This is the chance of a lifetime to get a near-in home in choice neighborhood on very easy terms, vz.; S00 to \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month, just like a rent. Price only \$3,000. 2.R. H. on fine large lot 51x150 just east of the city and only 1-2 block from Decatur mmy line. I will sell this week for \$100 ish, balance small monthly payments—\$500.

7-R. H., just finished in the latest style, reception hall, inside blinds, curley pine with hard oil finish, fine stained glass windows. Choice, high shady lot 60x170 on one of the nicest streets in West End, near Gorden street. Terms very reasonable, vis: \$500 to \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. Do not less the chance of getting a beautiful home for \$55000. LOT 43x100 with east front on Martin street

well worth \$500, but the owner is in a tight for money and has to sell. Terms one-half cash, balance easy. Price only \$500. CORNER STORE 16x30 on nice high lot 50 feet front on Smith street, just beyond the city limits. Room on the lot for 3-room house and space for coal and wood yard. This is a good business stand. Terms easy, price low—

IF YOU do not own a home now is the time number of nice houses for rent with the privi-lege of buying, so please call soon and see my list. D. Morrison, real estate and renting agent, 47 East Hunter street.

FOR RENT. 6-R. H., 67 Fornwalt street, g. and w. 25,06
4-R. H., 80 Borne street 10,00
4-R. H., 81 Martin street 11,00
6-R. H., 821 Woodward avenue 18,00
5-R. H., 221 Woodward avenue 10,00
5-R. H., 94 Jones avenue 10,00
5-R. H., 60 Berreon avenue 7,00
4-R. H., 356 Wheat, street 14,85
Call and see our list. D. Morrison, 47 East
Hunter street. Telephone 754.

er month, \$2,000. 100x150, Picdmont avenue, close in, rents or \$20 per month, \$2,000. 300x100. Wheat street, rents for \$60 per month, \$5,500, 110x125, East Fair street, rents for \$45 per month, \$3,000. Stock of general merchandise from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Will exchange for farm. J. B. ROBERTS, 45 Marietta Street.

Real Estate Bargains.

100x150, good neighborhood, rents for \$30 per month, \$2,000.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street. 2.R. H., Dorsey street . \$ 600.00
3-R. H., Magnolia street . 700.00
4-R. H. on a beigian blocked street within 3.4 mile circle, easy terms . 1,400.69
Vacant lot. Chestnut street, 50x120 . 550.00
5-R. H., Davis street, 50x120 . 650.00
5-R. H., Bachs street, 50x200 . cheap 1,750.00
5-R. H., Courtland, 75x270 . 7,500.00
4-R. H., McAfee street . 1,250.00
20 Acres land at Tucker, on 6. C. and N. raifread . 450.00
3-R. H., Western Heights, 40x100, \$25
cash, balance casy . 750.00
20 Acres on the Jonesboro road . 5
miles from city, per acre . 200.00
S-R. H., Grant street, terms to suit 2,500.00
50 Acres 1.2 mile from Tucker, on G . C. and N. raifread . 4-R. H . 700.60
7-R. H., Pryor street . 6,600.00
5-R. H., Luckie, water and gas, very nice . 2600.00
Store in center of city at a low price; No. 1 property .

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous,

FOR SALE—Double-case gold watch inlaid
thirteen diamonds, or exchange paying stock
or real estate. Address 18 K., care Constitu-FOR SALD—New Yost Typewriters—A few high numbered, lastest improved Yost type-writers can be purchased cheap. Title guar-anteed. Address J. M. B., this office. FOR SALE-Seventy odd volumes official records union and confederate armies; all new; invaluable; bargain in them. Address Box 126, West Point, Ga.

FOR SALE—New 8 feet copper carving table mistit. Imperial restaurant, 7 North Broad street. SEED RYE, seed oats, wheat and barley; rye, Georgia raised, new crop; genuine winter grazing oats, the only real winter oats. T. H. Williams, 5.1-2 Broad st. FOR SALE-A splendid shotgan and a National cash register for sale cheap. Nun-

FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlants, Ga.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED-Lady with small amount of money to invest in first-class business long established; high rating, large profits, splendid location. Address A., Constitution office. FOR SALE—First-class 10-room boarding house, close in; ten minutes walk from depot; lifteen regular boarders, good pay, house and furniture new; modern improvements. Address A. B. C., Constitution office.

HISTNESS CHANCE-\$550 will buy a well established, paying business; must be sold at eace. Opportualty, Constitution office.

FOR SALE-A nice drug store; location central; stock complete; fine trade; satisfactory reason given for selling. Apply to Robert H. Tatem, Savannah, Ga. oct22-31

FOR PALE—A small steek of groceries and fixtures, herse and wagon; fine trade established; reasonable rent. C. W., care Constitution. PARTY with \$2,500 or \$2,000 can secure per-matent situation at good salary, or a partner-thip in well established and profitable busi-less. Owner's other interests prevent him roung ying his personal attention to the man-mement. Thorough investigation invited, Add-tress IL C. W. this office acress 12 ct.

lress D. C. W., this office. oct20 2t fri sun MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOKS! Books! Gavan School Book Co., 14
Peachtree st., buys, sells and exchanges all kinds of new and second hand books. Call, address or ship.

PIANO FOR SALE, Nunn & Clark's make in perfect order; price, \$75; worth three did this amount. Address Plano, Constitute foe.

THE GONSTITUTION.

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Nichols & Holliday, Eastern Advertising

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Where to Find The Constitution.

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JACKSONVILLE-W. E. Armstrong.

CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.

NBW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue;

Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.

OHIOAGO-P. O. News Company., 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium hotel and annex, Hotel Rossmore, Hotel Victoria, Hotel Ingram, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution. or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Twenty-Four Pages

ATLANTA, GA., October 22, 1893.

Compromise at Last!

The contest in the senate between the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, as the ultimatum of those whose chief purpose has been to strike down silver, and repeal, conditioned on the continued recognition of silver as a standard money metal, as demanded by the democratic platform, is drawing to a close, and the action of the democrats in the senate yesterday virtually settles the question in this congress.

To those unreasonable newspapers which, at the sacrifice of party pledges and party prestige, have taken the position that "compromise is defeat," The Constitution's answer has been that compromise was the only possible and safe course for the democrats of the senate to take. For weeks we have been urging most strenuously some such line of settlement as was agreed upon yesterday.

Instead of unconditional repeal, leaving one of the standard money metals of the government stranded and strangled, the Sherman law is to be repealed, coupled with an assurance guaranteeing the continued recognition of silver. As a result of the proposed compromise the silver circulation will be increased to about \$800,000,000, and coinage will be continued at the ratio of 16 to 1.

If those who have been deceiving the people with the cry that "compromise is defeat" are satisfied with the compromise which has been adopted, notwithstanding the fact that they have boldly proclaimed their threat of panic rather than compromise, so much the better. If they are contented, others ought to be, and, so far as The Constitution is concerned, we feel that there is much in the new development of the situation for which to be thankful. More than that, we are convinced that in having taken a bold stand in defense of an increased circulation, instead of a contraction of the currency, such as would have followed unconditional repeal, we have been absolutely right from first to last.

The efforts of the democrats of the senate to reach a basis of compromise that would be accepted by the contending factions have been closely followed and fairly outlined by our Washington correspondent. In this matter we have kept our readers informed of such developments as presented themselves from time to time. We have printed the news, suppressing no fact that stood in the way of compromise.

This morning our special telegram, announcing that a basis of agreement has probably been found, is supplemented by the general press dispatches.

We judge from the tenor of the information that the basis of the compromise is of a character that will prove acceptable to all the senators who have heretofore arrayed themselves against such a

The compromise provides for the continued purchase of bullion under the Sherman law to October, 1894; to the coinage of the additional purchases; to the coinage of the seigniorage now in the treasury; and to the issue of no notes, other than silver notes, under the denomination of \$10.

The bond issue scheme has been entirely eliminated, and those who framed the compromise are to be congratulated on this fact.

The fact that the purchases of bullion are to be coined is a noteworthy feature of the compromise. The storage of the silver bullion purchased by the treasury has been the cause of all our troubles, and has given rise to most of the uneasiness that has been felt in financial circles. If the purchases had been coined and held for the redemption of the notes issued, the main objection to the Sherman law would have been wiped out.

The Constitution is in favor of any conable compromise that may be

agreed on. The main thing is for the democratic party in the senate to get together and act. Its failure to do this has put a tremendous strain upon the party organization in Georgia and the south, and the effect of this has been far worse than any of the pretended evils that have grown out of the Sherman law—albeit the Harrison policy under which that law has been adminis-

tered is bad beyond all expression.

Now, let the democrats get together!

The party must act. It must show in the senate that it possesses the necessary vitality, the necessary patriotism to accept the charge which the people have placed in its hands.

The City Primaries.

By authority of the citizens' executive committee, ward primaries, for the selection of the committee of one hundred, which is to nominate two aldermen and seven councilmen, will be held on November 6th.

In the meeting of the executive committee at which the primary system was adopted, the question of the method of nomination was discussed fully and freely. Among the systems proposed was one which has been tried before-ward mass meetings for the choice of members of the committee of one hundred. The executive committee decided against this plan, and by a unanimous vote recommended ward primaries. Since this plan has been recommended by the executive committee, it should be made the real and not the nominal test of selection of members of the committee of one hundred. Advance ward mass meetings, held for the purpose of preparing a ticket to be voted for at the primaries, would be nothing more nor less than a subversion of the order of the executive committee. Had mass meetings been authorized, there would have been no objection to the plan; but since another method was adopted, it should be carried out in good faith, or the movement will be a farce.

Since the contest is to be an open one, wherein every voter will have an opportunity to cast his ballot, there should be No backroom caucuses! No specially

prepared tickets! No ward mass meetings!

Advance meetings of any kind, arranged for the purpose of preparing tickets will not be attended by citizens generally, because the executive committee has recommended another method, and if there is to be a subversion of the plan

of the committee, the efforts to nominate

a genuine citizens' ticket will not be successful.

Let everything be done regularly and in order. Avoid backroom caucuses and sugar-coated delegations. It should be the duty of every voter to select fifteen straightforward, square, reliable citizens to represent his ward in the committee of one hundred, and he should select his own ticket.

Let every voter exercise the privilege of choosing the men for whom he will vote. No one should consider himself obligated to vote for any man, or any set of men, but the chief consideration should be the choice of a committee which can be relied on to serve the city ahead of any special interest in the nomlination of the municipal ticket to be named by the committee of one hundred.

If the committee which is to nominate the municipal ticket is chosen as directed by the executive committee, every voter will have a chance to express his choice, and the people will be allowed to select a committee, the work of which every good citizen can accept with the assurance that the interests and the welfare of the city will be properly protected.

If, on the other hand, it develops that the committee of one hundred is to be named in the special interest of any bank or any corporation, and the public has good ground for supposing that any bank or any corporation, or any individual interest, has exercised a paramount influence in the formation of the ticket to be named by the committee of one hundred, the people will arise in their might and enter their indignant protest by the defeat of the ticket, and The Constitution will help them do it.

Hands off, therefore, to all but those who are willing to enter this primary with the public welfare first at heart!

Let the people select a first-class com-

mittee of one hundred!

Let this committee of one hundred •

Let this committee of one hundred delect a truly representative ticket for council, and then,

Let the people in furn ratify the nomination of that ticket!

But it must be understood all along

that this is the people's business, and that they propose to direct its settlement.

Trenton and Atlanta.

The splendid and costly monument just dedicated at Trenton, N. J., to commemorate Washington's victory over the Hessians at that place in 1776, is doubtless the forerunner of other battle mon-

The Trenton fight was by no means an important affair, measured by the standard of these days. Less than four thousand men were engaged on both sides and less than twenty were killed. Yet the event has been thought worthy of a shaft costing about \$100,000, and a celebration costing many thousands more.

If monuments are to be raised to distinguish notable battlefields, Atlanta should have one of the finest on the continent. The city itself was a battle ground during a siege of forty days and half a dozen battles were fought in its suburbs, any one of which overshadowed

the fight at Trenton.

The ex-federals and ex-confederates should unite in raising a stately memorial in granite or marble to mark the spot where the flower of two armies made history and shaped the destinies of

the nation. and why should we wait a century or so? price

The work should be begun now. An association properly organized with this object in view would have no difficulty in raising \$100,000 from persons all over the union who would gladly render substantial aid.

They Must Be Entertained.

Atlanta in a few days will entertain within her gates perhaps the largest convention which has ever been held in the south.

It will be a gathering of Christian workers from nearly every part of the world and the object to be accomplished by the meeting is a full and thorough discussion of the practical aspects of religion. There will be a number of prominent men to speak, among them Rev. A. T. Pierson, the successor of Dr. Spurgeon, the great London preacher.

This convention was induced to select Atlanta as the place of meeting over a pressing invitation from Toronto, Canada. Heretofore it has met in the larger cities of the north and west, but the invitation of Atlanta was so cordial, and her public spirit so widely known, that the preference, without much debate, was awarded to this city. The convention is made up of refined and cultured men and among the number are included ministers, lawyers, bankers, merchants, physicians and men engaged in every profession and employment. The last convention was held at Tremont temple, in Boston, Mass., and 50,000 conversions were ascribed to its immediate influence in New England.

To entertain this convention every Christian fireside in Atlanta ought to be enlisted. It is non-sectional in character and pan-denominational in its com A large majority of the deleposition gates will be from the south. These Christian people, on their own account, should be accorded a warm reception, but more especially because of meir errand. They are God's ambassadors, and they come on a lofty and important mission. After having walked our streets and partaken of our hospitality, they will go back to their homes impressed by what they have seen, and Atlanta, in a double measure, will receive the blessing and the benefit of the conven-

tion.

Atlanta should not be slow in taking this occasion by the hand and in making such provision for the delegates, against their coming next month, as will do her entertainment honor and carry with it everything implied in that delightful

sobriquet—the sunny south.

Those who desire to entertain delegates or contribute to the fund for their accommodation, will communicate at once with Mr. D. E. Luther, the chairman of the entertainment committee, or with his excellency, Governor W. J. Northen, the chairman of the local board.

What Atlanta Missed.

Our telegrams this morning state that the Litchfield, Ill., car works, employing 1,000 workmen and turning out 1,000 cars per week, have closed a deal which will cause their removal to Memphis.

We learn that the credit for drawing this great enterprise to Memphis is almost entirely due to the Young Men's Business League, of that city. The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record says:

The Young Men's Business League in some way learned of the opportunity to secure the car works and began a series of efforts for that object, not only by correspondence, but by personal solicitation. The car works people were made acquainted with the advantages of Memphis; then they were told that they could obtain land for the site gratis and other donations. Their interest aroused, the next step was to ask them to come and see for themselves. They did so, and now negotiations have reached a point where it is believed the works, will be located in Memphis, with the result that from 2,000 to 2,500 people will be added to the city's population and a corporation paying out \$300,000 yearly in wages will be another of its industries. Mr. Collins probably knew that there was such a place as Memphis. Possibly he had stopped in the city at intervals, but, as he states, he only thought of locating his interests there through the "persistency" of the Young Men's Business League, which he says he could not but ad-

Atlanta has a Young Men's Democratic League, but we regret to say that she has no Young Men's Business League. With such an organization, and with a little well-directed effort, we are satisfied that the Litchfield company would have decided to come here, because our city is more central and has better transportation facilities than Memphis, and for the further reason that we are in close prox-

imity to the hardwood and pine forests. Too many of our capitalists seem to think that when a new business block is erected it is a big thing, but they will find out before long that it is of vastly more importance to draw industries here that will swell our population and give employment to thousands.

We congratulate the Young Men's Business League, of Memphis, and hope that their success will stimulate similar efforts here in Atlanta. It is about time for us to get together and push our industrial interests.

Answering a Correspondent.

A correspondent writes to The Constitution to say that, while he agrees with pretry much everything he sees in its editorial columns, there are some phases of the silver question he does not clearly understand. For instance, he has seen it stated somewhere that if this country enters upon the free coinage of silver, the farmers will have to accept pay for the cotton and wheat they sell to Europe in depreciated silver.

A chestnut with one worm hole in it might deceive somebody, but it is curious how a chestnut with forty worm holes in it could deceive anybody. The statement that puzzles our correspondent is based on the assumption that the opening of the mint market of the United States to silver and the creation here of an unlimited and inexhaustible demand for silver bullion to be coined into standard money will have no effect on the value of silver bullion.

If there is a particle of truth in this assumption, then we must take it for granted that the law of supply and demand has been repealed by some invisible senate, whose proceedings have not yet been made public. But if this law has not been repealed, the mint price would be the market price, not only in this country, but in all the European countries with which we have any extensive dealings. The United States con-

There is a theory that to open our mints to silver would be to send gold to a premium and cause it to disappear, and that this fact would result in lower prices for our products abroad. Well,

we had a gold premium period in this country from 1865 to late in the seventies—nearly ten years. The year 1873 was about the middle period. Did our farmers suffer from low prices during that year or during any other year until the effects of the single gold standard began to make themselves felt? Did the gold premium cause British and European buyers to pay low prices for our cotton and wheat? If it did, the fact failed to affect our farmers, for they received pretty fair prices for their crops and they were more prosperous then, so far as an abundant supply of money is concerned,

than they have been since.

As a matter of fact the whole country got along better under a gold premium than it ever has since. When a farmer could sell a bale of cotton for \$100 and 100 bushels of wheat for \$150 in good debt-paying currency, he didn't care a snap of his finger whether gold was at a premium or whether there was any of that metal in existence.

Therefore, we say that no matter what the European dislocation between silver and gold might be, the American farmer in the event of free coinage would get good prices for his crops, and he would receive good debt-paying money in return therefor.

We'll lay a thrip to a ginger cake that the statement that has puzzled our correspondent was invented by some little whipper-snapper that has never given an hour to the study of the money question in the whole course of his life. And we'll let our correspondent decide the

What the Platform Says.

The patronage heelers and cuckoo organs are quick to criticise the proposition of Senator Morgan to repeal the whole of the Sherman law. These criticisms expose as nothing else could do the mad folly of those who are using their utmost endeavors to repudiate the spirit and purpose of the democratic platform and policy. It sheds a white light on the sinister aims of those who are now striving to bring about the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

The patronage heelers and cuckoo organs say that the repeal of the whole of the Sherman law would create a dislocation in our currency by leaving the redemption of the silver notes issued under the act of 1890 unprovided for. How is it that the cuckoo organs are not wise enough to perceive that the very argument they are making shows beyond all question that no authority for the unconditional repeal of the whole law or a part of it is to be found in the democratic platform? Do they not perceive that if the unconditional repeal of the whole law would cause a dislocation of our currency system, it follows beyond all question and as a matter of course that the democratic platform does not demand unconditional repeal?

But let us look at the platform itself. Let us see what the wisdom of the party said. Here is what the platform says of the Sherman law:

"We denounce the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its

speedy repeal." That is what the democratic platform says of the Sherman law. We have quoted every word. Where in that declaration can be found a hint or a suggestion that the democratic party, as well as the republicans, ought to be anxious for the speedy and unconditional repeal of only the purchasing clause of the Sherman act? The democrats, in their wisdom, denounced "the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890." They did not single out the purchasing clause for their denunciation They did not say that the purchasing clause ought to be speedily repealed. They denounced the whole act as "a cowardly makeshift," and declared that the whole act-not the purchasing clause -was "fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal."

But now the patronage heelers and the cuckoo organs, taking the cue from John Sherman and the republican bankers of the east, repudiate the plain declaration of the platform and try to convince the country that they believe the party has given authority for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause.

There is the declaration of the platform and it stands for itself. Taken with the rest of the financial plank it covers the whole ground, and needs no interpre ration. It's meaning is clear and unmistakable. In the face of it, we have the attitude of the patronage heelers and the cuckoo organs. When Senator Morgan asks the author of the Sherman law if he will repeal that measure in accordance with the demand of the democratic platform, the answer is a vociferous 'No." This is the cue for the patronage heelers and the cuckoo organs. They take their place behind John Sherman. and cry out "no" in their shrill and

piping voices.

Never since the party was organized has there been such a barefaced attempt to sell it out and repudiate its principles. Never has there been such an effort to pluck from the flower of victory the fruit

of defeat. The patronage heelers and cuckoo organs need not think they are deceiving the people. If authority is to be found in the democratic platform for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing lause of the Sherman law, there is also authority for the unconditional repeal of the sugar bounty clause of the McKinley law, leaving the rest of the tariff duties intact. Those who play fast and loose with party obligations and party principles should prepare for the day of reck-That day will come if the people have a spark of honesty or of manhood left.

Colonel I. W. Avery.

Colonel I. W. Avery, of Atlanta, is being urged by his friends, though not himself an active cardidate, for the position of United States minister to Norway and Sweden.

The Constitution hopes that he will

get it. Colonel Avery has done splendid work for the south in behalf of direct trade, and his years of active usefulness in the development of the south, entitle him to the best wishes and cordial endorsement of the people.

An able scholar, an elegant gentleman,

and a genuine diplomat, he possesses every qualification that would make him a most acceptable representative of our country in any court in the world.

He has The Constitution's hearty good will, and we do not hestate to say that if left to us Colonel Avery would be handsomely provided for.

Postmaster Fox.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Dr. Amos Fox for the postmastership of Atlanta, and it will be confirmed without unnecessary delay. It is no disparagement to any of the gentlemen who sought this office to say that the democrats of Georgia are heartily glad to welcome Postmaster Fox. The doctor is a brainy and loyal worker for his party, and his progressive enterprise, business ability and big heart have made him one of the most popular men in the state. Coming to Atlanta shortly after the war, he identified himself with our interests and has always been at the front when his services were needed for the public good.

Dr. Fox will succeed a postmaster who has made a good business administration of his office, and it is a high compliment to pay him when we say that his fellow citizens feel assured that his administration will suffer in no way when compared with that of General Lewis, the republican incumbent who is now about to step down and out.

The Constitution salutes Postmaster

The Pity of It.

Times change and men change with them.

Only one short year ago, what a gallant fight the democrats in congress made against cloture, when the force bill hung in the balance!

And how solidly the southern press sustained them and rejoiced over their victorious fight for the freedom of debate!

But fimes and men change, and we now find The Augusta Evening News headlining a Washington dispatch as follows: "Victory Half Won—Two More Names Will Make an Absolute Majority for Cloture. It Must Be Unconditional Repeal. They Are All Coming Over to the Right Side."

Against cloture a year ago and for it now! It is pitiful-pitiful!

Fortunately, many of the newspapers that have been the strongest advocates of unconditional repeal—defying and daring the wreck of our business interests to carry their point—have drawn the line at cloture. They would have none of it.

But we are sorry for the few that have gone wrong, and when we consider the principle at stake, we can only say: "Oh, the pity of it."

Governor Tillman affords the northern editors the subject of many a paragraph. The truth is, Tillman is a man to think about. He has points about him that are charged with interest.

When Senator Hill earns the eulogies of the mugwump editors, he should pause and reflect.

When John Sherman says "no." all the

cuckoo senators bob up and say "no."

The four or five southern senators who are obstructing democratic legislation are making a record that will rise up against

Democrats will search in vain in their platform for any warrant of authority to unconditionally repeal only a part of the Sherman law.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The northern weather prophets predict a

Mrs. Lease is involved in a bitter quarrel with a Mrs. Jones out in Kansas. The latter complains that Mrs. Lease prematurely forced the female suffrage issue to the front.

There is a firm in Palestine that has lately succeeded in working up quite a thriving business in shipping water from the Jordan river, bottled and sealed, to Europe and Amer-ica, for use in administering baptism. Acompanying each package is a circular saying crowned heads of Europe were baptized with Jordan water, and describ ing the care that is taken to guarantee the genuineness of this particular brand of wa-The Boston Transcript, speaking of the subject, says: "What will be gained by the purchaser beyond a mere sentimentality is hard to see, and if this is all that can be said in its favor the sooner the Christian religion can make it known that it will not welcome such unnecessary links in its chain of evi dence or any of its ceremonies the better it will be able to identify itself with the reasonable side of its existence. Any sort of resig or even parleying with sentimentality ligion, which once was well encouraged and nade it oppressively superstitious, can never appeal to an enlightened mind of today. It is just this which has given the opponents of Christian belief a freedom of assault."

A notable pamphlet has recently appeared

ontaining the address of Mr. Bowdre Phinizy

of Augusta, at the last annual commen of the Webb school at Bellbuckle, Ten Phinizy's theme was "The South and Higher Education," and it is of a character that al those who are interested in this vital question of our national prosperity should read. M Phinizy reviews in the brief space given to him the progress of early education in the southern colonies, and points out with the praie of a southern man the fact that the eed of the spirit of public education in this country was first planted in the southern colonies. He speaks at lengh of the long and useful career of William and Mary college in Virginia, and traces the causes which led to its decline. He takes up the cudgel in defense of the state universities and makes an earnest plea for the emancipation of our legislatures from the jealous rivalry of sectarian institutions. In conclusion he sketches the future outlook of the higher education in the south, is a counter balance to material prosperity and earnestly pleads for the moral and intel lectual growth of a people as a safeguard against the material problems of the century. It is in his plea for the necessity of state un versities that Mr. Phinizy is most urgent While giving full credit to institution tained by private endowment for the work which they have performed for educa tion, he argues for that higher advancement of education which rarely comes except through the state institutions. In speaking of this safest foundation for higher tion, he says: "The hope of the south lies in the state universides—the historical beginnings of the higher education and its present nucleus for the south as a whole. Nay, more, the university of the future is to be the state university, whether we recognize it as so in the or not. Private and denominational philanthropy and interest cannot be depended on to establish the institutions we need, to keep them sufficiently equipped, or to do all that the higher education demands. But there is a force, there is a power, common to all the states, that if properly aroused and Anvoked, can easily bear the burden that Andividuals and churches are too poor to sastain, and that power lies in the aroused consciousness and intelligence of the active, self-organized state." Mr. Phinizy's address is evidently the result of careful study and research. It is characterized by polnted logic and a simple diction, and bears evidence of scholarly traits rarely found in one of its author's years. philanthropy and interest cannot be depended

ABOUT THE RIGHTS OF MINORITIES. It Now Becomes Largely a Question of

Whose Ox Is Gored.
From The New York Herald.

From The New York Herald.

Is there such a thing as political consistency? It would be an ungracious and thankless task to enter a discussion of the question for the purpose of demonstrating, either to one's self or to the public, that there is not. It is like laying iconoclastic hand on the pillars of religion to shatten faith and despoil hope, to substitute darkness for light, to quench the heavenly fire of divine promise and leave the cold ashes of mortal weakness and human despondency—all for no other satisfaction than to convince yourself, or others, that the faith of Calvary is a myth and that for nearly two thousand years men have been babbling idiots for embracing and hailowing it. Better that to the hand of the infidel be given the torch of the midulght marauder or that his tongue be turned to the defense of the devil, than that he bend his arm against the faith that makes men srong, and without which the world would be without a balance

wheel. To say that there is no such thing as political consistency, and to prove it, would be to inveigh against the faith that forms the basis for the existence of political parties. The underlying principle of political organizations is the faith of their followers in the decrines on which they rest. Faith is belief. Men believe that certain principles are right-they organize to protect and promote themhence they have faith in their mutual assurances. Discredit belief in principles, and

faith wavers. With this brief preliminary, let us apply the theory to existing political conditions for the purpose of emphasizing the importance of the democratic administration's redeeming its campaign pledges and holding the faith of the people, without which the party will be helpless, indeed.

We hear much lately, by way of comment on the situation in the senate, of the danger of minerity control. Senator Voorhees anices that it threatens the existence of republican institutions, and because the south-ern and western senators take advantage of the senate's rules to delay a vote on the gold standard, Mr. Voorhees and other dis-tinguished senators who worked as hard two years ago to stave off a vote on the force bill as they are working now to force a vote for the gold standard, are exhausting the vocabulary of denunciation and protesting most actively against the "arrogant interference of the minority." "Down with the minority!" they cry, and "down with the minority" comes the echo from the patronage heelers in congress and out of it. "The minority has no right in this country," wildly shrick the democratic members of the patronage press, notwith standing the fact that two years ago they were deflantly urging the anti-force bill minority to stand until the end of time against republican oppression and bayonet rule. very newspapers of the south which are now chinding their ill-disguised protest against "minority control" are the ones which were most eager in praise of the minority defiance of the force bill. But there were no post masterships, or consulates, or cabinet places in sight then.

No one can criticise the course of those who, then believing in the adoption of extreme measures to bring the force bill to a vote, now occupy the same position as regards a vote on the gold standard. They are consistent—they are honest.

ent—they are honest.
But how about those who then flaunted their defiance of the effort of the majority to force a vote, protesting against cloture and the violation of the "long established and inalienable right of the minority" with all the vehenence of senatorial fervor. There was Voorhees, standing like a giant to meet and stop the bayonet on its way to the bullot. And there was Gorman and the united democratic membership, backed by the solid sentiment of the south and the democratic press and people of the whole country. But it was not enough to stem the tide of republican determination. The force bill must pass—unconditionally—came the edict from the white house, and the lines were drawn for the decisive effort on the cloture, which was only necessary to give the republicans the majority vote which stood behind the bill. But the silver bluckers from the contract of the silver bluckers from the

majority vote which stood behind the bill.

But the sliver bluchers from the west arrived at this juncture, and, by the co-operation of Teller and Wolcott. Stewart and Jones, and a few other republican senators, the cloture project was put to rest and the battle was saved.

Did we hear then, from the south especial-

ly, any protest about the "infamy of minority control?" Was much said then about the "selfish obstinacy of the senators from the rotten-borough silver states?" Was M Stewart a "clown," or Mr. Wolcott a "silv bully." or Mr. Teller a "Western Cataline or Mr. Jones an "arrogant silver king?" Gr states?" Was Mr. Mr. Wolcott a "silver Voorhees for defending the rights of the mi-nority, and Pelion was piled upon Ossa in the paeans of praise sung to the "silver senate Say what you will of them, they cannot be charged with inconsistency. They stand now just where they stood then on the questio of the rights of majorities and Can as much be said of some of their sena-torial critics? To the credit of Senator Gorman, it can be said that he has neither acted nor talked in a manner that would give the this he stands today where he stood then. But every word that is said about the of minority dictation, and the like, by Sena-tor Voorhees and others who were masters in the business, no longer ago than the last congress, is a protest against the co

bill, and an endorsement of Speaker Reed and his rules.

Are we prepared to endorse the republican fight for the force bill, the Reed rules, the republican financial policy, and what not? It really seems that from some quarters democrats are engaged in the profiless undertaking of rushing headlong to get on the republican band wagon, and in their newborn zeal they have only reproach for those who have been honest enough to be manly, and manly enough to be honest—who vote today like they talked

yesterday.

Now to get back to the original proposition. There can be consistency in polities. The republicans have always been consistent in questions of party policy. Always in favor of the classes and against the masses, contributing to the protection of those whose riches gave them far less ground for protection than those who received no such favor from the government, and throwing the bulwarks of discriminating consideration around the bondholders and the national banks, it is natural that the republican party should now favor the gold standard. It had to do so to be consistent. But to be consistent, the democratic press—even the patronage element of it—must stop taking about the senate minority like they have been. The party can be consistent, and if there are enough democrats in congress to keep it so, it is their duty to see that it is. The people must not lose faith in the party. The surest way to kill popular confidence is to prove recreant to a solemn trust. Hence, if the people are to believe and trust the party, they must have faith in it, and to have faith they must see that its pledges are builded on the rock of honesty.

Atlanta, Ga., October 18th.

HOW STANTON SINGS.

He sings of the woodland and hills,
He sings of the rocks and the rills;

His soul catches fire, like a musical lyre, From the mockingbird's notes, as he trills. He sings of the flowers of May, He sings of the fountains that play; The stars are his dream, and the slanting sun-

Gives the poet a theme for his lay. He sings of the lofty and grand,

He sings of his native southland: Of the broad "Fields o' Lee," and the sweet

That wakes to the touch of his wand.

He sing not a hopeless refrain—

He sings in a rapturous strain
Till the pelody swells, as the chimes of the

beils

When they authorized and again.

-J. D. CLEATON.

TABERNACLE TALK.

IS WELL to be admired. To seek, in strie, a

Than sorded wealth or fame.

Fame's but an outward seeming And wealth provide!

Beyond this world's bright dreaming 'Tis sweeter to be loved.

Let others strive and quarrel

For what this earth bestows.

Not mine the lofty laurel,
Mine just the Googla rose.

Or rather still the flower
That roams the summer plain.
And drinks the golden shower
To breathe it back again.

This world holds much to covet,
Nor few its worthy ends,
But wherefore should I love it
Without my gentle friends.
Tis better far, I take it.
To live in hearts our own,
Than with great deeds to wake it
And dwell in its renown.

Love still performs her duty
When lide fame has fled.
But honors lose their beauty
When loyal hearts are dead.
A peace beyond all proving
By God H.mseif approved
Is this the joy of loving
To be, in turn, beloved?

L. K.

Just two weeks from next Thursday the World's Convention of Christian Workers will neet in this city. It will be the largest gathering ever known in Georgia, and per-haps the largest ever held south of Baltimore, Md. There will be in attendance as many as 2,000 authorized delegatos, including minsters, lawyers, physicians, bankers and Chrisand the state of the dependence of the conversion of the water. The convention has heretofore met in the larger cities of the north, but in response to an invitation from the governor and the mayor of this city, it was prevailed upon last year to accept Atlanta as its next place of convecation. The convention will assemble in DeGive's opera house and will be in session for one week.

All of the homes that are needed to enter-

All of the homes that are needed to enter and of the homes that are needed to enter-tain the convention have not as yet been se-cured, and every Christian household in the city is importuned to help out the committee on entertainment. The delegates to this con-rention are not way-farers or fanatics on the subject of religion, but are men of culture and refinement. A number of them are known nement. A number of them are known all over the country and are men of wealth and endnent respectability. Atlanta cannot afford to be tardy or indifferent in this matter, which is more in touch with her prosperity than any convention, lay or religious, which has aver met in this city. which has ever met in this city.

But speaking of conventions, there is one which will meet in advance of the Christian Workers. It will be the annual convention of the Christian church of Georgia, and will assemble tomorrow morning at the Hunter street church, of which Dr. C. P. Williamson is the pastor. The address of Rev. T. H. Blenus will be an interesting feature of the convention. All of the railroads leading into the city have given reduced rates and the convention will be largely attended. Those desiring places of emerianment should report at the study of Dr. Wilkamson, who will see to it that homes are provided for all who attend the convention.

of the Universalist church, will be heard in Atlanta tonight. This eloquent divine is one of the most distinguished exponents of his denomination in America and a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear him. Through the courtesy of Rev. W. R. Cole, the pastor of the Church of Our Father. Dr. Shinn will occupy the pulpit of the Unitarian church tonight. This emiaent lecturer will be in Atlanta for several days and a

At the Pourth Presbyterian church en in teresting revival service is now in progress. The pastor, Dr. T. P. Cleveland, is being assisted by Rev. M. A. Matthews, one of the most eloquent and gifted young ministers in Georgia. Mr. Matthews will occupy the pul-pit this morning and again at the service this evening. A number of accessions have been made to the church since the rev.val began, and the probability is that the series of meetings will be continued.

Dr. W. J. Scott delivered the last of his series of lectures on the "Holy Land" in the basement of the First Methodist church last Thursday evening. He was greeted with a congregation and the lecture was sughly enjoyed. He will resume his sen-ntal journey later in the year, at which he will complete the course of lectures, included under the general tonic, "From Dan to Beersheba." Dr. Scott this fall has furnished the literary people of Atlanta with a large amount of religious information and the resumption of his lectures will be awaited with eager expectation.

Association this afternoon will be conducted by Rev. R. A. Bowman, the pastor of Wallace street Presbyterian church. Mr. Bowman is an eloquent and able young divine and his talk this afternoon will be full of spiritual beauty. These services have been largely attended this fall and the effort of the associa-

At the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon the services will be conducted by Mr. I. B. Lester, of the Central radroad. His subject will be "An Open Switch," and a most de-lightful talk is expected from this eloquent leader. The services will begin promptly at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Rev. A. W. Knight will formally enter m a happy introduction to the labors of his ministry. He will officiate this morning at the holy communion service, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, and will occupy the pulpit at both the morning and evening services. The Sunday school hour is 9:45 o'clock.

Rev. Walker Lewis will preach at Trinity church this morning. The music will be a special feature of the service and the followprogramme will be rendered:

Voluntary-Trio, "Hear Our Prayer." Ab-

Offertory Duet, "My Fafth oLoks up to

Postlude-Organ. The choir will be composed of the following well known musicians: Mrs. J. M. Years, soprano; Mrs. W. R. Davis, alto; Mr. J. H. Stiff, bass, and Mrs. R. J. Guinn, organist.

The revival services which have been in prowill be continued through the coming w There will be an old-fashioned love feast atternoon at 3 o'clock, also preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev. T. M. McCarthy, who is aiding Rev. W. T. Bell in his protracted meeting Rev. W. T. Bell in his protracted meeting. Services will be held in the evening at 7:45 o'clock. The meeting will continue throughout the coming week and much good is expected. The singing by Mr. John Hendrix, of Newman, Ga., has been a great factor in making the revival a success.

Rev. T. R. Kendall has returned from Chicago and will occupy the pulpit of Grace Methodist church this morning and tonight. The Sunday school begins at 9:30 o'clock, Mr. J. C. Hendrix superintendent. The Epworth League meets at 6.30 o'clock.

The "world's fair social" on last Thursday evening at the Central Congregational church proved to be a most enjoyable occasion. About seventy of the congregation and visited the fair and, under the direction of Mrs. H. B. Wby, several were asked to speak on different topics of interest. The "State Buildings" was the subject assigned to Mr. F. H. Peck; Mrs. Sherrill, "The Children's Building;" Mr. L. B. Nelson, the "Midway Plaisance;" Mrs. C. S. Reed, the "Woman's Building," Mrs. C. S. Reed, the "Woman's Building," Mr. R. P. Beecher, as usual, was the life of the occasion. A dek attal paper was read by Mrs. Merrill on " 't at the

Fair." Dr. Sherrill presided and a number of amusing incidents were related by the doctor in his own peculiar style. The programme in-cluded music and refreshments and an upur cr here was enjoyed in social conversation.

There will be services at the new Baptis streets, on the Soldiers' Home dummy lime today. Preaching at 11 o'clock and 7:15 by Rev F. M. Haygood. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., John E. Ragsdale superintendent.

Rev Samuel Young will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church this morning in the absence of the pastor, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne.

The ordinance of baptism will be administreed tonight at the lifth Baptist church. A large number of candidates will be indicated as the result of the protracted meetings which have been held during the last two weeks. The exercises this evening will be full of interest and will no doubt be large y atterfed.

Rev. G. B. Strickler will preach at the Central Presbyterian church this morning and tonight. At the evening service the bastor will resume he discussion of the book of Gen-

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Dr. E. H. Barnett, will occupy the pulpi morning and evening.

Rev. H. L. Crumley will preach at the Park street Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Roberts, will occupy the pulpit at night.

The services this morning at the Church of Our Father will be interesting. The pastor, Rev. William Roswell Cole, will preach from the text, "The Church of the Living God." The seats are free and all are cordially invited.

At St. John's Lutheran church, on the corner of Forsyth and Garnett streets, services will be held both morning and evening. The pastor, Rev. F. H. Meuschke, will preach. The morning services will be in German and the evening services in English.

There will be preaching at the West End Baptist Church this morning and tonight by the pastor, Rev. S. Y. Jameson. Sunday school at 9:30, Professor W. F. Dykes, su-

Services this morning and tonight at the Capitol avenue church, Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. A cordial invitation extended to all. Rev. J. B. Robins will occupy the pulpit of

the First Methodist church today. Services will also be held at night conducted by the The services at the Marietta street Method-

last church this morning and tonight will be conducted by the pastor. Revival services will be conducted during the week.

at the East Atlanta Baptist church on Bradley street. Services every night during the pres-ent week, beginning at 7 o'clock. Dr. I. S. Hopkins will preach this morning at the Merritts avenue church.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preach-ing at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 J. C Wilson superintendent

Rev. Henry McDonald will occupy the pit of the new Second Baptist church norning at 11 o'clock and also tonight at 7:30. The members of the First Spiritual church will meet at No. 20 King street this evening it 8 o'clock

The basket collection at the Second Baptis this morning will be applied to the church this morning will be appli-penefit of the Brunswick sufferers.

Dr. R. S. Barrett, the dean of St. Luke's eathedral, will occupy the pulpit of that murch this morning and tonight.

Mr. W. S. Megginson will conduct the sers at the Jackson Hill mission tonight. Sunay school at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon

A large and interesting audience attended, gospel tent meeting on Friday evening It was the last meeting conducted by the taland all who attended were amply repaid. Mr. McWilliams, and all who attended were amply repaid. Mr. McWilliams is a man of wonderful powers and his preaching of the word has been attended with anusual manifestations. He will be a delegate during the coming week to the Chris tian church convention.

AROUND AND ABOUT GEORGIA.

The Fort Valley Leader quotes a sensible Houston county farmer as follows: "I don't care how much they fuss about finances in congress. There is but one way for the southern farmer to control the money shark, and that is to let his money alone. As long as we buy on credit and borrow money to make cotton, our money matters will always be controlled by those who have money to loan. The lands in the south will produce an abundance of everything that is necessar for food for man or beast and when we be gin to raise a supply of these things and stop going to town to buy them, and stop running to banks to borrow money that we can do without, we will not give a *continental' whether the currency is on a gold of silver basis. Then our surplus crop of cot ton alone will in five years enable the south ern planters to get all the gold or silver that they want-without borrowing a cent of it

urges upon the legislature the necessity of accepting the home for confederate soldiers and taking care of the needy veterans in

Here is a beautiful tribute which The Brunswick Times-Advertiser pays to a noble lady who has done much for Brunswick and whose bravery in this hour of peril is the admiration of everybody. The lady is Mrs. William Crovatt, mother of Judge Alfred Crovatt, so well known here in Atlanta, where he now is.

The Times-Advertiser says: "Amid all the fears and horrors of this public. Modest to such an extent that she dislikes to see her good work heralded in print this lady has never left the city during the existence of the fever. She has responded to every call, visited the sick, attended the dying—with a self-dental which is nothing less than exalted heroism. The Times-vertiser refers to Mrs. William Crovatt. The Times-Ad-

Hon. Usher Thomason, the brilliant young member from Morgan, is being much talked of for the senate. It will be Morgan's time next year. Better senatorial timber

"Now is the time to announce"-in Irwin county. The News is willing to cut rates, if necessary, to start the ball rolling. Here's

the way it puts the situation:
"Times are just too dull, and still our candidates don't announce! We just feel like going teeth and toenail for the first fellow that comes up with a V and puts in his an-nouncement."

the recipient of much praise. The Barnes-ville Home Journal in its last issue says: "Judge J. M. Griggs, of the Pataula cir-cuit, has been presiding in Zebulon this week. Those in attendance pronounce h.m the best man that has ever graced the bench im Pike county. His law and order is to the letter and no foolishness is indulged in."

Another one of Jefferson's old landmarks passed away last week. Old Uncle Lee Moon, colored, has been a citizen of Jefferson for years past, and everybedy, white and black liked him. He was the very embodiment of politeness itself. For many years he drove for Pendergrass & Hancock, and

CONTROLLED BY THE MINORITY.

Representation in the General Assembly Is Not on a Busis of Population.

Hon, Washington Dessau, of Macon, one of the very ablest lawyers in the state, writes a most interesting letter to The Constitution on the representation of large and small counties in the legislature. The letter is as follows:

To the Democrats in the General Assembly of Georgia: An examination of the eleventh census will show that Georgia contains 1.837,-353 people. It is my purpose to show by an analysis of this census that the constitution of Georgia fortunates in the constitution of Georgia fortunates. of Georgia, fixing the representation in the general assembly, is unwise, unjust and undemocratic; gives the minority a crushing mastery over the majority, and in this regard is so unrepublican as to be really contrary to the spirit of the constitution of the United States.

These are grave charges, but they are supported by facts which are your indignitable; ported by facts which are now indisputable; they are supported by facts which no truthful man can deny; which no democrat can justify and to which no patriot should silently sub-mit.

It is elementary that a republican government is one in which the people rule, and in which they rule by majorities. The constitution of the state of Georgia declares in its preamble that it is formed by the people of Georgia. The first paragraph of the constitu Georgia. The first paragraph of the constra-tion of the state of Georgia declares that all government of right originates with the peo-ple, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the whole. Yet, in spite of these declarations in our or-

ret, in spite of these declarations in our di-ganio law, the fact is that the constitution of the state of Georgia, while declaring that the government of this state is founded upon the will of the people, makes provision for legis-lation directly in the teeth of this unambigu-

ous statement.

I assert first, that a minority of the people can control the lower branch of the general assembly. The general assembly is composed of 175 members, three each from the counties of Ohatham, Richmond, Burke, Floyd, Bibb and Fulton; two each from the counties of Bartow, Pulaski, Harris, Oglethorpe, Greene, Hancock, DeKalb, Jefferson, Walton, Hall, Wilkes, Dooly, Monroe, Jackson, Gwinnett, Decatur, Meriwether, Troup, Houston, Sumter, Cobb, Carroll, Coweta, Washington, Thomas and Muscogee, and the remaining 105 counties are represented by one cach. A majority of the house of representatives is 88. There are 88 counties in the state of Georgia, beginning 88 counties in the state of Georgia, beginning with Echols, with a population of 3.079, and ending with Brooks, with a population of 13. 979, the entire population of which is 772,210. The other 49 counties furnish 87 members of the house of representatives, who are selected from counties whose population aggregates 1,065,143. This statement shows that the minority of 772,210 can completely control exery action of the house of representatives of general assembly of Georgia, against an overwhelming majority of 1,065,143 people. Not only can the smallest 88 countles in the state, with one representative each control this branch of the general assembly in postive legislation, but the same number can also defeat any legislation sought by a majority of the people of Georgia. Second: A further analysis of the census shows that the smallest 17 counties in the

state, beginning with Echols and ending with Dade, have an aggregate population of \$2,730, and control in the house of representatives 17 votes. The county of Fulton, with a popula-tion of \$4,655 people can control only three

votes. The county of Echois, with 3,079 people, has one vote in the house of representatives, and culton county with 84,655 people has only three votes. The ratio of representation to population in Echols is 1 to 3,000, in round igures; in Fulton, it is 1 to 28,000, in round

the figures according to the census, but they are figures which are truthful and correct, and as the facts, as suggested by these figures ex-ist, they are a terrible imputation upon the fairness and republicanism of legislative rep-resentation in Georgia.

Third: A further examination of the consus will show that the population of the largest six counties in the state is more than ual to the population of the smallest 43 counties in the state, and while these six counties, with a population of 286,851, have only 18 votes in the house of representatives, 43 counties with a smaller population have 43 votes in the house of representatives. The rule, as developed by these figures, in this state, under the constitution, is not that a majority of the people shall control, but that a majority of the counties shall control. What is the character of a county from a civil and political standpoint? A county in Georgia is olitical standpoint? A county in Georgia is a holy corporate, with such powers and limi-tations as may be prescribed by law. It does not possess any inherent attribute of sov-ereignty in the remotest degree. Its powers of taxation are not given to it except by del egation through the general assembly. It is but a corporation; and the will of the sov-ereign people of the state of Georgia is absolutely controlled by 88 corporate bodies, representing a decidedly small minority of the people that created them. There is not in the whole range of farce or fiction a more ludicrous or more lamentable travesty upon common right and good government than the pere geographical subdivision of a vast and Not only in legislation, but in the election of our pudges of the superior and supreme courts, our solicitors general and our United States senator does this same minority possess power to control this same majority of the

With every law enacted, with every judge with every solicitor general, with every United States senator chosen and elected by a minority against the majority, who is there that an have the temerity to say that the people, s at present represented in the house of representatives of the general assembly, are enloying that republican form of government which is specially guaranteed by the United

States to every state in the union?

But there is another branch of the general assembly of the state of Georgia called the senate. This body has forty-four members. One member is allowed to each of the fortyfour senatorial districts in the state, the allot ent of counties to each senatorial district beling fixed by the constitution of the state of Georgia, with the power in the legislature to change the districts, but not to increase the umber of senators. It is not pretended by me that representation in the senate is based entirely upon population. Our state senate is a unique body. It is difficult to analyze the idea at all upon which it is formed. According to the language of the constitution, it is a body composed of members arbitrarily allotted to certain corporate bodies named in the constitution, the allotment being made more with reference, I presume, to geographical location and extent than to anything else. An examination and collection of these corporate bodies will show how they are made to emphasize and intensify the domination of corporations over the will of the people. Twenty-three constitutes a majority of the senate of Georgia. The smallest twenty-three senatorial dis-tricts in population represent 668.083. The other twenty-one senatorial districts furnishng twenty-one members of the senate repre heary of representation according to population, in the senate more than one-half a milof people are absolutely disfranchised. third of the people of Georgia controls the two-thirds

So far as legislation is concerned, it must be seen at a glance that certain twenty-three senatorial districts in Georgia can control every act presented to the senate for consideration, and represent only one-third of the

In joint sessions of the general assembly for purpose of election by that body, this con trol of the minority becomes more decidedly apparent and hurtful.

So long as the people of the state of Georgia were closely and firmly united upon ques-tions of legislation, and upon political cues-tions, the majority was inclined to submit readily and easily to this state of affairs, but it is now apparent that the political situation is changing; the people are restless, dissatisfied and critical. Old lines are being crossed, and new alignments are being established. Who can say that the political make-up of the general assembly of Georgia, when it convenes in 1894, may not be partly composed of eighty-eight members, from eighty-eight counties or corporations not democratic? Who n say that the senate of Georgia of 1894 y not contain twenty-three members from enty-three senatorial districts not demo-

cratic, and who can say that under such state of affairs, the democratic party in Georgia, with an overwhelming majority, may not lose the right and power to pass any bill through the general assembly; may not lose the power with its majority to elect a single judge, solicitor general or United States sena-

I state it as a fact-it is demonstrated by the A state it as a fact—it is demonstrated by the figures contained in this paper—that it is possible—within the easy range of possibility—that more than a million people in Georgia, representing more than 200,000 demo-cratic voters, may be absolutely controlled to the controlled to t cratic voters, may be absolutely controlled in both branches of the general assembly in the selection of every judge and every solicitor gneral and every United States senator by a minority of 772,000 undemocratic people, representing less than 163,000 votes. When such a state of affairs as this is liable to occur, it is time for the democrats of Georgia to recognize the targible possibilities of gia to recognize the terrible possibilities of county domination.

county domination.

In our democratic conventions we fix representation upon the same basis as it is fixed in the house of representatives of the general assembly. We not only put up the minority to accomplish the actual legislation of the state, but we put up that same minority to accomplish the political legislation of the democratic party, and the result is that in the past sixteen years there has never been a state convention, a congressional convention, or, so far as I am advised, a state senatorial convention in which this same minority has convention in which this same minority has not had the power to dominate the majority, and in many unfortunate instances that power has been exercised with telling force. appears that the democratic party in Georgia, the party that declares everywhere and on all occasions that the fundamental and basic principle of our government is the control of the majority, adopts a system of contrivances

by which it is impossible for that majority to declare itself, and by which the only declaration that can be reasonably made is the declaration of the hopeless minority.

In congressional conventions the same basis of representation is adopted, and yet when the day of election comes the populous counties sawe from defect the very cardidate who ties save from defeat the very candidate who was chosen against the wishes of the majority. If we are a government of the people, let the people rule; if we are a government of the counties, let the counties rule, and let the day of the small politician continue.

There is but one way out of the difficulty under which the democratic party in Georgia is laboring; there is but one road to political honor and the perpetuity of the government by the people, and that is the road that leads to a fair and just representation in the house of representatives of the general assembly of Georgia according to population. Divide up the state into 183 assembly districts, according to the eleventh census. Give every ten thousand people one representative, and let the people of Georgia feel and know that the commencement of the government of the state by the people who make it has begun.

As for representation in the senate, while I do not insist that no other consideration than do not insist that no other consideration than that of population should enter into the makeup of the senate, still some regard should be had for a liberal ratio of representation to
population. For instance: The fortieth senatorial district has 17,419 population; the
thirty-fifth senatorial district has 115,236;
and each senatorial district has one vote.
This investigation is the greened former than
the control of the control o This injustice in too gross and flagrant. It can be relieved by giving every 40,000 population one senator, with the qualification that no county in the state shall have more than

The constitution of the state of Georgia declares that whenever a convention of the people of Georgia shall be called to revise or change the constitution, such a convention shall be based on population as near as practi cable. If the general assembly of Georgia has the political courage and the patriotism to sink out of sight personal and selfish ends, let it call a convention of the people, based upon representation according to population, that the people may rule.

WASHINGTON DESSAU.

NEW FACES AT THE KIMBALL.

Iwo New Clerks and a New Cashier-Who

The death of Major Frank Miller and changes made in the force for other reasons have introduced three newcomers to the many patrons of the Kimball.

The Kimball has always been noted for its efficient office force, and in the new appointments the high standard is maintained. ments the night standard as meanurable.

Mr. Beermann now has, in addition to
Mr. H. L. Porter, the splendid manager of
the house, an office force consisting of Mr.
Ed Calloway, Mr. F. L. Bourne and Mr. A.
J. Caraway, clerks; Mr. Will Carr and Mr.
Chapman Powell, cashiers, and Mr. L. P.
Hills, postmaster. These are the officers
who come in dreet contact with the public,
and a cleverer set would be hard to find.

Nobody needs any introduction to Hugh
Porter, Ed Calloway, Will Carr of
the veteran handler of mails, L.
Hills. The ney men are
Bourne, who takes Major Miller's place, Mr.
Caraway, the night clerk and Mr. Powell.

Mr. Bourne is a Massachusetts man, born
in that swell little town of Lenox. He is a
young man, only twenty-eight years of age,
but ne has thad excellent notel experience.
He began in 1884 when he entered the service
of the American house, Pittsfield, Mass., as
clerk, remaining until May 1887. From there
he went to the Windsor hotel, Odioago, as cashier, leaving there in January, 1888, to take a
position in the office of the Palmer house.
In March, 1885 he went to the Wilson house,
North Adams, Mass., leaving there in September, 1888, to return to the American house,
where he remained until May, 1889. He left
the American house, May, 1889 to
become proprietor of the Falmer house,
where he year round, but catering mainly to
summer vis.tors. Mr. Bourne remained in
Daiton until August, 1890, leaving the eight
years he had been in continuous service, the
only time lost was in traveling from one position to begin another. In September, 1892,
after leaving the Palmer house, he went to Mr. Beermann now has, in addition to Mr. H. L. Porter, the splendid manager of

years he had been in continuous service, the only time lost was in traveling from one position to begin another. In September, 1892, after leaving the Palmer house, he went to Colorado Springs on a visit and vacation. In February of this year he returned to Chicago and in May helped open the Rossmore, the hotel owned by Mr. Levi Scoville and Mr. J. M. Lee. He remarked at the Rossmore until called to the Kimbail.

Mr. Caraway, the new night clerk, came to Atlanta from Tsie Springs, where he spent the summer as chief clerk. He, too, is an experienced and capable hotel man. For the past four years he has been with the Florence in Birmigham. Before that he was with the most prominent hotels in San Antonio and Houston. For one season he was manager of the Mansion, Mansion Springs, Col.

Mr. Powell, the new cashier, who takes the place of Mr. Terrell, who has gone to Florida for his heath, is an Atlanta boy and one of the most popular in the city. He is a sou of Dr. F. T. Powell and has won the respect of the business world of Atlanta by his thoroughness and the capability he has shown in the positions of trust he has held.

The new men, like those older in the service, are all good ones.

LOVE AND WINE AND SONG.

Oupid's a false god-boy, With polson'd darts and bow; Out on his pangs of joy, Bliss-woven webs of woe!

Jest and laugh, give care up, Drink peace into the soul. Woo wine, till color seeks,

In constant cr.mson flow, To ruby lilly cheeks, Like red blood-drops on snow, Grape juice is womb of wit, Hope's heart and Sorrow's grave;

O, imbibe deep of it, Strange dreams ecst Cupid, come no nigher, But send the god of song, His sweet voice and lyre To Wine's rich flow belong.

Let's live in Bacchus's home, • Thr.li'd by Apollo's sounds, And glad smiles will become Gay sepulchers of frowns!

Fine parlor suit. Silk top over-stuffed, five pieces, for \$66.50. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FINE FLOWERS. -The management of the FINE FLOWERS.—The management of the Brookwood Floral Company invites the public to visit their houses on the place in the rear of Mr. Joe Thompson's home. The flowers are in charge of Colin Oyston. The salestours are now being fitted up in the Kimball

A store where legitimate merchandising is at its highest standard, and prices the closest to cost of production.

DRESS GOODS.

The most vivid fancy of the dyer and skill of the weaver have been tested in the production of the fabrics shown here this season. Many exclusive novelties and values to be found nowhere else can be found here.

AND LOOK AT THESE PRICES. 100 new patterns Hop Sack, Dots, Stripes and Checks in combination suits with silks and Checks in combination suits with silks and velvels and the entire trimmings to make the suit complete at \$7.59, \$7.75, \$7.85 and \$7.85 and \$7.98 each; cheap at \$10 and \$12

per suit.

In our show window can be seen a few sample suits of this lot.
Fine broadcloth suitings in all colors at \$1.25 per yard, regular price \$1.85.

Hundreds of exclusive novelty suits from France, Germany and England picked from the lines of the best makers there and ranging in price from \$8.50 to \$60 per suit.

stocks combined.

This department is experiencing by far the livellest season of its existence.

Black Silks.

All the best makes and latest weaves in plain, stripes and brocades.

Trimming Silks. In illuminated effects, diagonals, stripes and figures, including a full line of colored Mories—all prices.

Plaid Silks.

A new line of plaids, changeable and stripes for shirt waists.

COLORED VELVETS

JACKETS.

Black or colored. Beaver. Cheviot or Diagonal Jackets from \$4.75 to \$10. Plush Capes.

Children's Reefers

TWO LEADERS.

Down Comfortables.

the down is pure, and the sateen covering is handsome in design and coloring; hardly distinguishable from silk. Remember we have the a in all grades made of cotton or down. Price from \$7 to \$15 each.

Strictly all wool 11.4 White Blankets at \$5 per pair. To see them means to buy them.

Blankets.

From \$2 per pair to the finest in the market. FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc.

Unparalleled bargains now fill our vast store rooms to excess from the world's fair. That parlor suit which attracted so much atttention at the world's fair in Chicago and placed on exhibition in the manufacturers' building by M. RICH & BROS. is now in our

Three Carloads of Parlor Suits

See What We Can Do

In low prices as well We can show you a fine three-piece parlor suit for \$25 per suit. Also a Tapestry Upholstered Suit of five pieces worth \$40 at \$25 per suit.

Look at Our Stock of Bedroom Suits

And those Folding Beds we are having a big run on. Get one before they are closed out.

Carpets.

We received a carload last week. Our assortment is complete with the newest designs and colorings in the carpet Mne.

Mattings,

Special prices and a big run on China and Japanese Mattings to close; 20 per cent less

Lace Curtains, Portiers and Silk Draperies

Of every description, We do the most artistic drapery work in the southern states. Remember there are monuments of our work in this city and state, as well as other states. standing today that cannot be outdone in this country. For example, see the Aragon hotel, the Concordia hall, and the majority of the great hotels in this state and states purrounding. Talent tells. Prices win.

Gloves.

Look at our four-button suede Glove at 75c
Our fine Dressed Kid Gloves, four buttons,
at \$1, in all colors and blacks.
Chamois Gloves for laces at \$1 per pair.
Bierritz Gloves, all colors, at \$1.
Childrens' Biarritz Gloves in all colors at

Jersey Gloves from 25 cents up to 50 cents per pair.

A full line of evening gloves always in stock at \$1.50 to \$4.50 per pair.

Ladies' Egyptian Merino Vests worth 40e, at 25c each. Our 50c Vests for ladies at 35c this week. A pure wool Vest, worth \$1.25, at 75c each Children's pure wool Vests, small sizes, at 5c each, worth 50c.

Underwear.

coc each, worth 50c.
Children's Union Suits from 25c up.
Ladies' Union Suits at 98c.
Laddes' Union Suits, both silk and silk and
wool mixtures, from 34.50 per suit up.
Boys' natural wool Shirts at 25c each.

Tours are now being fitted up in the Kimbail house, at 13 Decatur street.

Dining Rooms.

Can be furnished in the latest styles and very lowest prices by Chamberlin, Johnson

Let Co.

The salesSalesLet Co.

Dining Rooms.

12, 14, 16, 18 & 20 R. Hunter St.

IN BUSINESS.

The Capital City Bank Moves Into Its New Building.

M'KELDIN & CARLTON'S NEW [STORE

Harry Silverman'a Elegant Emporium Improvements in Business Houses. Items of Trade.

The Capital City bank changed base yesterday afternoon, and Monday morning, when it opens its doors for business, it will be in the old home of the Gate City National

The removal was accomplished after banking hours yesterday, and all the attaches of the bank, from Mr. George Parrott and Mr. Jake Haas, were busy attending to the work incident to a change of quarters. The work began immediately after the bank's doors were closed at 2 o'clock, and it was after dark before the

removal was completed.

The bank officials found that it was no

Several stately new homes have just been completed. Among the new residences just finished are the homes of Messrs. J. Frank Beck and Dr. C. E. Murphey.

The home of Mr. Beck is on the Boule-

vard, and has been built during the sum-mer at a cost of \$12.000. It is two stories high, and is very roomy. The style of the architecture is very unique, and the building adds much to the locality in which it is

The home of Mr. Murphey is built on Jackson street upon the site of the one that was burned early in the summer, and cost \$8,000. The style is the very latest in architecture. It stands on a commanding eminence, overlooking the city, and its beauty of style and excellent finish show up splendidly.

Messrs, Miles & Stiff, the music dealers,

will move into their magnificent new store-room, in the DeGive building, sometime this week. When they are once established in their new quarters, theirs will be one of the finest music stores in the city. The storeroom is large and ample, fashioned. after the most modern and improved styles, and is finely situated as to locality.

McKeldin & Carlton, the Peachtree street slive men, are going to open a shoe store in the building vacated by the Capital City bank at once. They hope to be open and



A JACKSON STREET HOME.

Costing \$8,000, Just Completed and Occupied by Dr. E. C. Murphey.

mountain of papers, the money and other | propose making several changes about the things required a great deal of time to be

The Capital City bank finds itself in a splendid home, handsomely and conveniently arranged. The interior has been remodeled entirely, and presents a much-changed appearance. The wood work has been given a polished surface, the grating is old copper, and the matting is new and tasty in design. The officers' quarters will be the same

The removal into its new quarters marks a new era in the advancement of this splendid financial institution. It has had prosperous record so far, and its future is full of bright promise.

Mr. Harry Silverman has opened his elegant cigar and tobacco emporium at the function of Edgewood avenue and Peach-tree and Decatur streets. The place is one of the handsomest of the kind ever opened in this city. It commands an opening on four prominent thoroughfares, and is located at one of the most frequented spots in the city. The corner is always

crowded with loungers. The store is fitted up in the most elaborate taste. Elaborate care has been taken in getting ready, Mr. Silverman having devoted a month of his time to personally superintending the arranging of it. He has with him in business Mr. Harry Maformerly connected with the Gate City National bank.

Harry Silverman is one of the best-known of Atlanta's young business men.

building that will add to its convenience and looks. The store will be furnished in the best of style, and it is not at all unlikely that these enterprising shoe men will open the eyes of their brothers on the street. They will still maintain their store on Peachtree street.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Atlanta as a Horse Market-The Work of the

Business of all kinds the past week has picked up considerably. This is especially so in regard to the horse trade in this city. The Brady-Miller Company, which, by the way, is recognized to be the largest feed and sale company in the southern states, report that trade in their line has been unusually good the past week, and during the coming week the outlook is that it will be better still.

The stock men from the west, knowing of

The stock men from the west, knowing of The stock men from the west, knowing of the superior facilities of this company for handling horses, are not waiting for the southern stockmen to go west, but are bringing or sending their stock direct to Atlanta. It is a great thing for the southern buyers. The fact is the people in the south can, at the Brady-Miller sales stables on Marietta street, this city, buy stock at a much lower price than if they sent west for it.

The prices are unsually low, perhaps the

west for it.

The prices are unsually low, perhaps the lowest known in the past sixteen years. While this is true, the quality of the stock on the market is considerably above the average. Taking into consideration the low prices and the higher grade of stock, it has been a long time since there was such opportunities for the purchaser as at present. Every morning at 10 o'clock the Brady-Miller Company have an auction sale. They have about 200 keyl of heads. ness with Mr. Charles Beermann, but sold | They have about 300 head of horses that



RESIDENCE OF MR. J. FRANK BECK A New Home on the Boulevard, Costing \$12,000.

Messrs. Carter & Gillespie have opened a new electric supply depot on Edgewood near Peachtree street, in the Collier building.

N. Hess & Co., the Baltimore shoe firm, have about completed the work on their building on Whitehall street, and will move into it November 1st.

Mr. Charles Adler, for many years with the Keely Company, is to be the manager of the house. This firm is one of the largest shoe firms in the City of Monu-

On November 1st a branch office of the clothing firm of Wyly, Ackerland & Co., of Cincinnati, will be opened on the first floor of the Equitable building. The office will be in charge of Gus Morrow, of Jones-boro, and Messrs. B. H. H. Roan and F. M. Akers will make their headquarters there. They are employed by the firm as traveling men.

During the past six weeks there has been a great deal of improvement in store fronts in the city. Eiseman Bros. have just completed an addition to the front of their which adds greatly to the effect. Douglas, Thomas & Davison have expended \$1,000 recently in putting in a rear wall to their store, which gives the Broad street entrance a much improved appearance. The Ladies' Bazaar has also put in a new window and front. Mr. Harry Silverman has had a great many improvements made in the building at the corner of Decatur and Peachtree streets: it has been repainted, which gives it a new appearance. Besides these business houses, the banks on Alabama street have had marked improvements made in their fronts.

There has been a great deal of building going on in the residence streets also.

out his interest a year ago. He is run-ning his new place on a metropolitan scale. will be put on the market tomorrow morn-ing, sold either in lot or separately. They have en route nearly 500 head more of the choicest horses from Kentucky. Anything you want in the way of saddle, buggy, carriage or work horses you can get it, and at prices much lower than you have ever paid for the same grade of stock in this country.

Regenstein's Cloaks.

One of the busiest places in Atlanta the past week has been in the cloak department of J. Regenstein's mammoth store on Whitehall street. Mr. Regenstein's buyer was, indeed, fortunate in his selections. He seems to have secured the very goods the ladies of Atlanta want. It is seldom that one sees such a variety in stylish cloaks as are now on exhibition at this store.

Tomorrow, and for that matter, the halare now on exhibition at this store.

Tomorrow, and for that matter, the balance of the week, when you are down town you should go in and take a Look at Regenstein's cloaks. Of the very finest quality, most fashionable designs, the latest in style and reasonable in prices, there is no wonder there is such a rush for the bargains offered by this old and reliable house. In addition to the immense line of clarks care addition to the immense line of cloaks car ried by this store you will find the choices assortment of millinery and other goods.

A Model Store.

A Model Store.

Elsewhere in today's paper may be found an advertisement of the Model Clothing Company. This is one of Atlanta's youngest institutions, yet the success that has attended it from the very first has been unusual. Presided over by young, energetic, straightforward men, backed by ample capital and with a splendid line of goods it requires no prophet to tell what their success will be in the years to came.

Their store is teeming with the choicest line of fall and winter clothing. Their store is on Marietta street. Call and they will give you a cordial welcome.

Gold Watches.

Why not buy a fine gold watch at a special price. Just at present we can make you a remarkably low price. If you are thinking of buying one, we have the inducements to offer you both in quality and price. Maler & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

THE MODERN TRAIN.

Advancement in Transportation in Recent Years.

THE R. AND D. VESTIBULED TRAIN

A Quick and Interesting Trip to New York-Why We Get Our Mails and Papers So Early.

About the most interesting and important feature of progress of the present day is that of transportation. Look back a few years at the old-time twelve-mile-perhour schedules and wood-burning engines, and then at the magnificent train service of today, and one is impressed not only with the improvement in the equipment of our modern trains, but also with the great gain in speed since the time of our fathers. While it is not wholly true that distance is annihilated, it is true that in the latter days distance is a mere trifle

This fact is most clearly exhibited daily here at our very door. The Richmond and Danville Pullman vestibule limited, leaving Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, passes up through north Georgia into the Piedmont section of the Carolinas, through Virginia and the cities of Danville and Lynchburg, reaches Washington at 6:45 o'clock a. m. This entire trip is made over the Richmond and Danville road, a distance of 648 miles. At Washington the train goes yia the Pennsylvania road through Baltimore and Philadelphia, reaching New York at 12:50 o'clock noon (eastern time), having traveled a distance of 876 miles in less than twenty-four hours. This is the through fast train from New Orleans to the east, with through Pullmans from Memphis also. Meals are served along the way in elegant dining cars, the cuisine of which is under the especial supervision of competent and careful caterers, whose business it is to see that the best meals are served that the market can afford. The dining car feature is one of the most convenient of the many modern inventions.

The patronage having been found to be commensurate with the excellence of the Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, passes up

or the many modern inventions.

The patronage having been found to be commensurate with the excellence of the service, it has now become necessary for the Richmond and Danville to establish a companion train, known as "The United States Great Fast Mail," and this train leaves Atlanta at 5:45 o'clock p. m. with through cars to New York.

The Richmond and Deville to the state of th The Richmond and Danville has always een the route of the United States mails

to and from the north, and brings to the south the eastern papers and mails several hours in advance of any other route.

COURTHOUSE CULLINGS.

An important step was taken resterday morning at the bar meeting of the superior court. After Judge Lumpkin vacated the chair, Colonel Hammond was called to his place. Judge W. R. Hammond then made place. Judge W. R. Hammond then made a motion to appoint a committee of five to try to find some remedy for the lagging business of the court. At present, the superior court is two years behind in civil cases. Mr. Jack Spalding thought that the delay was caused by the manner of pleading. The committee will report on next Saturday, and steps will be taken to have the matter placed in its proper light before the legislature.

Judge Lumpkin granted Mrs. Olin Hinton Judge Lumpkin granted Mrs. One Hinton temporary alimony to the extent of \$8 per month until the trial of her suit for a divorce and permanent alimony against her husband can be heard. In her petition Mrs. Hinton alleges that she was married one afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to R. B. Hinton, and that he immediately left her and can alime the manufacture week from heart the week. remained away from her two weeks.

A receiver was appointed yesterday by Judge Lumpkin, by the consent of all the parties. An application for receiver for the Irby horse-sheeing establishment was filed, and G. H. Irby was appointed re-

The hearing in the Atlanta and Florida exception cases was continued late yester-day afternoon by Judge John L. Hopkins. Judge Tompkins will make the concluding argument.

A number of negroes were found guilty in Judge Westmoreland's court yesterday. Judge Van Epps disposed of very little

Wedding Presents at Wm. Lycett's, 83 1-2 Whitehall St.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. T. A. Siceum, M.C., 183 PearlSt., New York.



est award at the WORLD'S FAIR, and we offer it for

Now and a balance of \$175,00 1st November, 1894. This puts on the market a New Scale seven and a half octave

KIMBALL UPRIGHT PIANO-

With stool, scarf, book, and free of freight for the minimum amount consistent with BEST WORKMANSHIP. The best PIANO. Come and see it, or write for catalogue.

PHILLIPS & CREW CO.

Largest Warerooms South. Largest Stock, South. \$92,000 Stock. Oldest House.

Must Have Clothes

EVEN if the times are hard. Look in our windows and see our goods marked at hard time prices. Just as cheap to have your Clothes made to order as to buy hand-me-down stuff, and the value received is double. We are prepared for you with an assortment of styles where you cannot fail to find something to please in both style and price. Our plain and rough finished black and blue Cheviots, our neat effects in fancy Cheviots, our plain Clay Worsted in black and blue at the price,

SUITS TO ORDER \$20

Are the greatest values on earth. We are prepared to serve you as you would be served, and every dollar spent with us gets \$2 in value.

Our \$5 pants to order equal to what other Tailors charge \$8 for no better fit, no better made. Save your dollars. That's what we save you,

DOLLARS,

And many of them when you place an order with us. Perfect fit and satisfaction in every way guaranteed. You can't quit any loser by glancing in our windows. Everything plainly priced.

Out of Town Trade who wish our line of samples, tape line, fashion plate, and easy rules for self-measurement, send 10c for postage. Samples in neat book form.

KAHN BROS.,

The Leading Tailors, 8 WHITEHALL ST., - - ATLANTA, GA.



TOMORROW

Some Startling Bargains Will Be Thrown Out!

Promptly at 8 O'clock

1,000 Ladies' Shirt Waists in Pinks and Blues, only 10e each, worth ten times as much.

Bargain Table No. 1.

5,000 yards 36-inch wide Wool Ladies' Cloth, all new fall shades, only 15 cents yard.

260 pairs 10-4 white Blankets, 75c pair.
165 pairs 10-4 heavy white Blankets, \$1.25 pair.
380 pairs 11-4 white Blankets, \$1.50 pair.
No such bargains ever offered in Blankets.
400 pieces new fall Dress Goods, Hopsacking. Serges. Diagonals, Matellasse Dress Goods on bargain table, only 25c yard. Remember all these are double width

goods. 180 cases men's new style fall Hats, all the latest shapes, only \$1.50 each.

Promptly at 9 O'clock

500 Men's Heavy Knit Undershirts only 5c.

1.000 dozen gents' Suspenders, choice goods, new styles, only 25c each.
1.000 dozen gents' four-in-hand and teek Scarfs, lovely fall styles, all silk, only 50c, 322 dozen misses' fast black ribbed, seamless Hose, only 12 1-2c pair; bargain.
100 dozen men's half Hose, various styles, only 25c, worth 50c.
80 dozen ladies' fine black Hose, only 25c; bargain.
94 dozen gents' natural wool Undershirts, only 50c; shield bosom.
200 dozen natural Undershirts, only 35c.
72 dozen gents' Merino Undervests and Drawers, only 75c; bargain.

At 10 O'clock Sharp

200 Dress Patterns figured Silks 17½c yard.

25 pieces all-wool white Flannel, only 25c yard.
62 pieces all-wool white and red Flannel, only 35c yard.
500 pairs embroidered Pillow Shams, beautiful patterns, \$2 to \$10 per pair.
56 Hare Muffs, black, 50c each.
1,000 new Muffs in seal, opossum, beaver, monkey, lynx, etc., from \$2 to \$10.
700 dozen gents. Unlumdered Sairts, only 50c.
27 cases ladies' fine Dongola Kid Button Shoes at \$2; cheap at \$3.
Your choice of 5,000 pairs Ladies' finest pattent leather, French Kid, Dongola, rede, Oxford Ties, at \$1.50, worth \$5 per pair.
3 cases new Laces just opened.
5 cases fancy Novelty Silks.

At 11 O'clock Prompt

300 dozen J. & P. Coats's Best Six Cord Spool Thread, six spools for 10c, or only about 1½c per spool.

200 long feather Boas at \$2. 160 extra heavy feather Boas at \$2.50. 300 new style Fur Capes, \$4 to \$50 each. 100 dozen Gents extra heavy Gold Color Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 50e

each.
47 pieces good Ingrain Carpets, 40c yard.
48 pieces extra heavy Carpets, 45c yard.
190 pieces Carpeting at 50c; selling elsewhere at 90c yard.
29 good, heavy Tapestry Carpets, 65c; others ask \$1 for these goods.
5 cases new Lace Curtains just opened.
Remember, all our Carpets are new and fresh, only having arrived yesterdsy.

300 Men's new style Fall Suits in all wool goods all styles and shapes. Your choice only \$6.90 a suit. There are clothing dealers here that get \$12.50 for these same goods.
480 Men's Square and Round Cut Sacques, Cuta-

ways, etc., all wool goods, on another bargain counter. Your choice for this sale \$7.90. Dealers say it is a shame to cut prices so on such fine goods. They get for these \$15.00 a suit.

200 Boys' School Suits, \$1. 300 Boys' School Suits, \$1.50. 400 Boys' School Suits, \$2.

Come to our Big Sale with plenty of cash and go away with the bargains of your life. Remember we cut prices in every department in this mammoth

OUR LAWMAKERS.

Representatives Martin, King and O'Neill Interviewed.

IMPORTANT LOCAL BILLS

The Question of County Sanitation Will Receive Mr. Martin's Attention-The Registration Bill, Now Pending.

The general assembly will convene next Wednesday, and this session will be full of interest, not only to the state at large, but specially to the citizens of Atlanta and Fulton county.

Fulton county is represented by three

stalwart, brainy gentlemen who will take care of her interests with unerring judgment. These gentlemen-Hon. E. W. Mar-tin, Hon. James O'Neill and Hon. Porter King-have a lot of work before them, and several of the bills that they will advocate embody important movements.

Probably one of the most important bills to

come before the legislature from Fulton county is Hon. E. W. Martin's reformatory bill. He has been engaged upon this for sometime, and even yet has not finally completed it. The need of a reform school for the state is too evident to need any argument for its establishment. An amendment-and a very necessary one by the way -to the constitution, will be proposed by Hon. Edmund Martin; this amendment makes the way for a proposed law now pending before the legislature.

Some other matters of interest that Fulton's representatives will have to look after are the proposed changes in the registration laws of Atlanta, by which the county registrar can act also as the city registrar, id so that only one registration will be needed for an entire year of elections. The annexation of West End will be completed by an enactment of the legislature.

Hon. Forter King Interviewed. "For the last two weeks," said Hon.



My experience has been that there is a divergence of opinion among members from different parts of the state on important matters that affect the whole state. Frequently there are good bills perfected and carried through by combining the different views and pulling together. I have ent views and pulling together. I have found that in local matters, there is always a disposition of the legislators to permit the representatives of the immediate locality to have such legislation as they think their people want and need.

About Fulton County and Atlanta.

The interests of this city and county are so varied and numerous that it takes all a member's time to properly discharge the duties of his office. I think that more general legislation of importance will be enacted at this session of the legislature than was possible at the last. A large part of the last session was taken up with the organizing of the two branches of the legislature, the election of judges and solicitors and the shaping and passing of the appropriation bill. As the appropriation was made for two years, a great deal of time and labor on this score will be saved.

Mr. King's General Bills. "One or two general bills which I have before the legislature are bills providing for the record of bonds for title, when sales are made for part cash and the balance on time, and the recording of plats when subdivisions are made of tracts of real

"One of the most important bills before the legislature was introduced by myself to provide for a revision of the civil and criminal laws of the state, and the appointment of three code revisors. This, with one or two other bills introduced from different portions of the state at the last session, were referred to a special commit-tee. It is my hope that some action will be taken which will result in the proper revision and codification of our laws. The last code was printed in 1882, and I think considerable improvement can be made in a new classification and revision of the

The last code was cumbersome and, in many instances, awkwardly put together. The idea is to have a new code divided into two parts, one of which will contain the civil laws, and the other the criminal laws of the state. In many instances, the punishment fixed is not in accordance with the nature of the crime, and it is intended that these matters as well as others have that these matters, as well as others, be gone over and properly adjusted.

To Regulate Foreign Insurance Companies 'I have a general bill which requires foreign insurance companies doing business in the state to transact their business through their properly accredited and au-thorized agents. The object of this bill is to prevent companies outside of the having no agents and paying no taxes whatever, from taking risks or applications of parties owning property in the state and applying at the office of the insurance company on the outside of the

"It looks fair that those companies that he here and comply with the law of state, and pay taxes, should be procarry on a business from their offices out-side of the state; especially where there is no payment of taxes and no compliance with the law.

Mr. King on Local Bills.

There were several local bills, including the creation of six terms for the city courts, introduced by me, and passed, at the last session of the legislature. I have one pending now on the registration question, and have no doubt but that Mr. Mar tin and myself will be able to agree on the most practicable solution of this problem—for problem it is, when a voter does not know when to register nor for what elections he is registered."

A Talk with the Representatives. "There is a large quantity of matter im

portant to the people of Fulton county and Atlanta," said Legislator Martin, "to come up at the approaching session of the legislature; probably a larger quantity than ever at any time heretofore. Outcome said Legisextensions of the city limits, and there is one proposing a change of the shape of the shape of the city.

"Another move which is now being much Another move which is now being much discussed is that in regard to the taking in of the eighth ward on the north Atlanta side to Peachtree creek. The annexation of West End will be an important accession to Atlanta, and this probably has awakened deeper interest than any of the extensions proposed.

ed deeper interest than any of the extensions proposed.

"The matter of giving the recorder's court jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases will arouse considerable interest and discussion. The passage of this measure has been urged largely on economic grounds. There is, however, involved in it other questions which he at the very basis off government. A question among others, is that of trying state offenses in a tribunal where no jury trial exists. This is a very impor-

tant matter and must have very careful and serious consideration. La Lie ard to the Change of Registration

"The question of a change in the registration system in this city and county so as to relieve the busy citizens of Atlanta from so many places and times of registration should, and will receive every attention. I have already proposed and advertised a bill looking to this end, by which for all elections the registrations can be made at one time and place.

"The condition of registration heretofore existant caused great compalaiat, and justly so, and caused great confusion among the voters of this county and city, and in many instances virtually amounting to disfranchisement; this was because many, registering at one place, thought they were not. I shall do everything in my power to relieve this trouble and believe it will be accomplished.

"The change proposed will give the city council the power to make the registrar for the county registrar for the city, at the same time leaving the details and all the requirements to be regulated by ordinances passed by the council. The city election coming on so near the passage of the bill it is provided, in order that confusion may be avoided, that the present system of city registration shall continue until changed by ordinance as stipulated in the bill.

On the Question of an itention . "A matter in which a large number of citizens of this county, living near the sub-urbs of the city, is interested, relates to the question of samitation. Under the conurbs of the city, is interested, relates to the question of sanitation. Under the constitution the county commissioners have no power to raise revenue for any sanitary purpose except quarantine, and the legislature has no power to authorize the county commissioners to do otherwise. The consequence is that there are portions of Fulton county thickly settled lying immediately outside of the city limits into which some of the trunk sewers of this city empty. The health of these communities is greatly imperiled and while it is fully realized, the county authorities are poweriess to remedy the trouble, which would be by the extension of the trunk sewers. I have prepared, and will introduce a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution which will authorize the legislature to empower the county commissioners to raise money for sanitary purposes.

"Georgia is very much behind in laws looking in the direction of protection of health. There is now pending before the legislature a bill to create a board of health for the state and to provide for a board of health for every county. This makes the

health. There is now pending before the legislature a bill to create a board of health for the state and to provide for a board of health for every county. This makes the proposed amendment to the constitution much more important if that bill is passed, for without some power in the county commissioners to raise revenue for sanitary purposes those boards would be of no avail.

Hon. E. W. Martin's Reformatory Bill.

"The question of a reformatory for the juvenile criminals of this state should by all means receive the attention of the next general assembly. This is not only evident from the nature and condition of things and manifest to every observant person, but we hear a cry for some measure of this kind in various directions—from prominent, thoughtful and well-informed men. Governor Northen in his last message emphasized the importance of such a measure and the obligations resting upon every patriotic citizen to give a help in this direction. I have been very much interested in the subject, and have been surprised how many states have already inaugurated these institutions, not only in other parts of the Hon, E. W. Martin's Reformatory Bill. many states have already inaugurated these institutions, not only in other parts of the union, but in the south. They have done, and are doing, great good. As yet I have not finished my bill, although I am working upon it."

An Interview with Representative O'Neill

"So far as I am personally concerned," said Hon. James O'Neill, "I have no special legislation to put through. As a matter of fact, under ordinary circumstances the least legislation is the best legislation. It may be possible that some time during the approaching session certain expression of the sentiment of the people through their representatives in regard to matters

of the people through their representatives in regard to matters of general public interest may be desired. So far as I can now recollect, there is no measure of immediate importance, except possibly the measure looking towards the revising the code of the state, which has been amended largely since the publication in 1882. I think that it would be of public benefit to appoint commissioners to revise the code.

"There are many matters of great in terest. Among others is the proposed annexation of West End. Another is in regard to the question of sanitation for the county outside the city limits. A change in the registration laws for the accommodation

in the registration laws for the accommodation of voters is another question. And
still again is the much talked about creation of new courts in order that justice may
be obtained in as short a time as possible.
"As to the annexation of West End, I
am frank to confess that I haven't had an
opportanity to make myself thoroughly acquainted with all the provisions in the annexation agreement. The matter was settled while I was out of the city and I have
returned so recently that I have as yet not
secured a copy of the agreement. At first
blush, since both the councils of Atlanta
and West End have agreed, it is probable
that measure will meet with my support if
there is nothing in it I deem inequitable.
As to the eighth ward, it is probable that
that matter will not be brought before the matter will not be brought before the slature, since Mayor Goodwin has ve the proposed acquisition of territory.

In Regard to County Sanitation. "I am thoroughly of the opinion, if ther is warrant for it in the constitution, that is warrant for it in the constitution, that the county commission should have full sanitary powers throughout the county. This question is becoming serious in the county precincts as to how the effects of dumping the sewage of the city in open places and waterways are to be avoided. I understand that near the mouths of some of the city sewers much sickness has developed. It seems to me that possibly, I will not express a positive opinion, a bill might be introduced giving the commissioners power to act in this matter under the laws for the prevention of the spread of diseases. This would enable the county commission to inaugurate a system of suburban sewers—extensions of the trunk sewers of the city.

Additional Courts Eadly Needed.

Additional Courts Badly Needed. "There is another matter which I hav had under consideration for some time. It is the question of additional courts. As you undoubtedly know, many plans have been suggested for inaugurating new courts and ome plans for increasing the rapidity of transaction of court business have becomes dately.

"It is undoubtedly a fact that the number of the plant of the plant

"It is undoubtedly a fact that the number of superior and city courts here is totally inadequate for the prompt decision of litigation. The superior court business is now two years behind and in the city courts the business is not less than a year bedfind. Notwithstanding the fact that we have an additional judge to sit in criminal class, thereby relieving the judge of the civil branch of interruptions, this state of affairs exists in the superior court. At the bar meeting this morning a committee of five was appointed to get together and recommend some manner or means by which the stress of business might be relieved. This stress of business might be relieved. stress of business might be releved. In is committee will report to the bar on hext Saturday. After the plan of the committee has been submitted to the bar and acted upon it will be presented to the legislature. I shall have to wait until I consider the result of this committee's labor before I give expression to my own opinions in the watter.

Mr. Martin's Registration Bill. "I understand that Mr. Martin has in preparation a bill to change the mode of registration now existing. It is a good thing without a doubt. There have beet times when a man did not know how many times he would have to register and what elections he had registered for. A good plan would be to have one registrar for the city and county both."

Bed Room Suits.

You will do yourselves an injustice if you close any trade in bedroom suites before pricing and examining our stock, which is the largest and lowest in prices in this city. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

THE NEW LINE

Formed by the Traction Company and Atlanta Street Railway Company

WILL BE OPENED THIS MORNING

Twenty Miles of Track in Operation Something About the New Line, Its Employes and Equipment.

Several weeks ago the Atlanta Traction Company and Atlanta City Street Railway Company consolidated their interests and became one corporation under the name and charter of the first named company. Yesterday the physical connection of the

two lines was effected as a result of the coalition afready made. For the first time today the same cars will traverse both lines, and the two will, indeed, become one company. For one fare, a passenger can ride from the barracks to East Lake or from Decatur to Grant park.

The consolidation of these two strong lines of street railway will be of inestima ble benefit to the city, and go a great way toward improving Atlanta's superb system of street railways, which is acknowledged to be the best in the country. The company has a strong financial backing and is in the hands of young, ambitious



PRESIDENT T. B. FELDER.

and capable men. As it now stands, it is a fine piece of railroad property, but under the management of the young men who have hold of it, the future holds untold possibilities for it.

The new officers of the company elected

yesterday are president, T. B. Felder; vice president, E. T. Shubrick; attorneys Hines, Shubrick & Felder; directors, E. B. Rosser, G. V. Gress, W. H. Rosser, W. M. Scott, J. K. Hines, E. T. Shubrick and T. B. Felder.

The opening of the lines today will be an event in the history of Atlanta's street railroads. It puts into operation twenty miles of track, running through the best part of the city, and traversing the outlying suburbs of the city on the east and south sides. The line runs from Fort McPherson to East Lake, passing through thickly settled and rapidly growing suburbs, and from Grant park to Decatur.

The terminal points are all popular as places of residence and resort, and the line will do a thriving business. Grant park and East Lake are exceedingly popular with amusement and recreation seekers. The last named was opened to the public only a short while ago, but has become one of the most popular gathering places about the city. The new line will run special cars to this new and fast developing resort.

Ever since it was opened, the barracks line has been a success. Every car that goes out or comes in during the day is filled with passengers, and the line has done much to develop the territory through which it passes. The same is true of the line to Decatur. New homes have gone up all the way from the city to Decatur, and its course lies through a thickly populated section.

The combination of the two lines will enable the management to give its patrons much better service. The company will be equipped with a full supply of rolling stock and other necessary equipment, and the added independence will increase its value as a public carrier. The enterprising gentlemen who effected the combination have ambitious designs for the line, and will take advantage of every opportunity for enarging the company's domain.

The consolidation adds greatly to the strength of both lines. Fourteen cars will be on the track at one time. Two hundred men are in the employ of the consolidated lines working as conductors, motormen linemen, electricians, track repairers and laborers at the power houses. Each com-pany owned its power house, the Atlanta City Street Railway Company's on Irwin street, the Atlanta Traction Company's in the southern part of the city, but these will be consolidated some time in the future.

The line touches several of the most im portant points in the city, among them the Grand opera house, the First Baptist church, the First Methodist church, the Congregational and Unitarian churches the Jewish synagogue, the postoffice. The Constitution building, and crosses the For-syth street bridge. Outside of the city, reaches the Agnes Scott institute at De atur, to which place it carries numbers of young ladies every morning, and the Georgia Military institute at Edgewood. It also passes Brisbine park.

From one point on the line near the East Tennessee shops, the best view of the city to be obtained anywhere in the surrounding country may be had. The hill overlooks the city, and affords a commanding view. The barracks line passes several elevated points from which magnificent views of the city may be obtained. One of these is Andy Stewart's farm.

Mr. Felder, the president of the company is full of enthusiasm and energy. He is a young man of ideas and to his work the consolidation of the two lines is largely due. He is comparatively a new man in Atlanta, having come here only a few years ago and started in the law business success was rapid and complete. He went to the front at the bar, and during th short term of his stay in the city has made a fine name for himself. He became connected with the Traction Company only a few months ago and was made president. He went to work with such vim to improve the line, and succeeded so well that he was elected president of the line after the consolidation.

WILL MEET IN ATLANTA.

The Next Annual Session of the Tri-Stat Medical Society Will Be Held Here.

The next annual session of the Tri-State Medical Society will be held in Atlanta and it will draw together the leading physicians of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The session of '93 was held in Chatta-

nooga and has just adjourned.

It was one of the most delightful sessions the association has ever had and was productive of more good than any of the former meetings. It was more numerous-y attended, too, and before it some of Atanta's leading physicians distinguished themselves. Dr. Willis Westmoreland read a letter which was one of the leading features of the meeting and upon which he received many compliments from members of the association. Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, who is now an Atlantian, having moved from Rome to this city, was elected president, while Dr. Dan Howell was elected second vice president. In speaking of Dr.

president, while Dr. Dan Howell was elected second vice president. In speaking of Dr. Holmes, The Chattanooga News says:

The election of Dr. Holmes as president of the association was a worthy recognition of the ability of the distinguished Georgia physician. The honor conferred was entirely unlooked for by him. It would have been difficult to have found a gentleman better qualified for the place and the members of the association are to be congratulated.

In another issue the same paper says:
Since yesterday afternoon a number of distinguished physicians have arrived.

Prominent among these is Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, of Rome, Ga., a leading pureon and physician of that state and expresident of the Georgia State diedical Association.

Dr. Holmes expects to move to Atlanta shortly and establish a sanitarium for special practice of the diseases of women. It is a pleasure to the many friends of the distinguished doctor to see him in Chattanooga.

OLD TIME SONGS.

A Unique Entertainment to Be Given in Atlanta Soon.

Mr. William Geppert is arranging some-Mr. William Geppere is a way of a con-thing rather unique in the way of a con-cert, and is being assisted therein by Judge ert, and is being assisted therein by Judge thing rather unique in the way of a concert, and is being assisted therein by Judge T. J. Simmons, who will deliver an address on "Old-time Music," that he made some thirty years ago. Judge Simmons has a friend in Bibb county who plays the "fiddle" better than any of these new-time fellows, so the judge says, and, for proof, says "ask Colonel George Adair, who knows all about music." The gentleman from Bibb county will play such old-time pieces as "Sugar in the Goard," "Billy in the Low Grounds," "Soapsuds Over the Fence," and "Leather Breeches." A lady upward of sixty years of age, and who, in her young days, was considered a brilliant performer on the piano, has consented to appear at this concert, and will play such pieces as "The Mocking Bird," with variations, "Santa Anna's Retreat," "Smith's March," "The Battle of Prague," and "Fishers Hornpipe," that makes one want to "crack their heels together." so Colonel Rhode Hill says. Then Miss Bessie Pierce will sing "Darling Nellie Gray," "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," "Maggie May," and other melodies that in days gone by were so familiar all through the land. Mr. L. P. Hills is arranging something original that will tell the trials of a gentleman from the country who attended a musicale, where only classical music was performed. An effort will be made to have Colonel George Adair deliver an address upon music.

The concert will be given at early candle. dress upon music.

The concert will be given at early candle light in the large room over Phillips & Crew's store, on Peachtree road, and the admission will be four bits.

A LADY IS AGENT.

She Handles Large Interests as the Repre-sentative of Northern Houses. The unique feature of the business of the

big firm of Rand, McNally & Co. in Georgia is that the general agent for the handsome new reversible maps which that firm is making a specialty of is a lady.

She is Miss Laura Glover. Miss Glover has, by her splendid business qualifications, won an enviable place in the business circles of

an enviable place in the business circles of Atlanta and the fact that she controls the state for this firm means that the firm's interests are in good hands.

The new reversible map—the United States on one side, the world on the other—is undoubtedly the finest thing of its kind ever issued by this famous firm. It is a rapid and ready seller.

Miss Glover wants capable agents for all parts of Georgia. Her address is 29 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta.

A CHECK FOR \$100 FOR BRUNSWICK.

The Handsome Donotion of the Georgia Cotton Oil Company.

The Georgia Cotton Oil Company yesterday sent Mr. H. L. Schlesinger a check for \$100 for the Brunswick sufferers. Accompanying the check was quite a complimentary letter praising Mr. Schlesinger for the work he has done for the stricken city. Mr. Schlesinger's list reached \$2,798.28

esterday. The letter from the Georgia Cotton Oil

The letter from the Georgia Cotton Oil Company was as follows:
Atlanta, Gr. October 20—Harry L. Schlesinger. Dear Sir: We take much pleasure in not only recognizing but also commending your labor and zeal in behalf of our heavily stricken sister city of Brunswick, and we deem it a privilege to augment the large amount already cohected through your efforts by enclosing herewith our check for \$160. Wishing you continued success in the seif-imposed labor of charity and assuring you of our highest esteem, we remain very respectfully.

GEORGIA COTTON OIL COMPANY.

Strange ButTrue. men start in life, one having had the stages of wealth with all of its attending penefits, backed by influential friends both in commercial, social and political circles, with the public showering their praises and men vying with each other for chances to cast favors at his feet, and yet he starts in life and with a careless disregard of the future, begins a descent that makes a parody of the past. Above is a true p.cture of a once prominent and feted young man and now a grievous and

pitiable representative of a misspent life.

Another naving none of these advantages, but from early youth lighting hard the stern real ties of life and strugging to make bare support for himself and loved ones at home, constantly feeing the chiding influence of a cold world; with no friends save chose of his co.d wor.d; with no friends save chose of his minuschate faminy; no support save that his immediate faminy; no support save that his mexperience and sprovide; no contact save that of briter experience; no encouragement save what a future has in store; no praise save that coming from a clear conscience.

This second due mys before you the early life of one of our now prominent residents, who, although a scion of the productives of bonnier section and vices, those of the placing nim where we commence, has risen to a plantace of success that gives monor to the name he bears.

We wonder now this can be! Not by idie dreaming, neither by some tacky stroke of

we woader now this can be! Not by idle dreaming, neither by some tucky stroke of dame fortune, but by facing tike a man the battles of life, with energy at work, every sense on the alert to take advantage of anything chance may throw in his way, allowing no moment to plass wahout it furnishing as due quota of amprovement, by a careful expenditure of every docar earned, his watchword, forward and ever keeping unfurned before the business world the words: Honosty and fair dealing on all transactions.

We feel no hesitancy in giving the name of the man who is portrayed in the last statement of facts, being no other than Mr. W. S. McNeal, now doing business at 114 Whitehali street, in paints, oils, glass, etc., and the record of his work and past life in our city substantiates all we have said, and nothing but his strict adherence to the rule of honest work for honest money could have so pushed him forward and the multitude of a strugging world.

We note the late establishment by him of

him forward amid the murritude of a strug-gling world.

We note the late establishment by him of the manufacture of roof and other paints, which he guarantees, being made of pure in-seed oil and other materials, which his long and practical experience in the paint business gives him knowledge of and enables him to give personal guarantee with every package sold.

To wish him success in this new department, re feel would be words misplaced, that being To wish him success in this new department, we feel would be words misplaced, that being a natural outcome following, but we can and do wish him long life to push forward the interest of our city and that he may add additional honors to his name.—adv.

See our doak stock this week, Chamberlin. Johnson & Co.

The novelties which we are showing in dress goods are the prettiest of the season. We have all the styles and combinations of colors and can suit the most fastidious. Have you seen our cloths? We have all shades which we can match in trimmings with most pleasing effec's. Our trimming silks and velvets are perfect in shades and combine elegantly with the popular braids and laces of this season. See them before you buy. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

We have secured a line of cloaks of the most stylish designs and can fit any figure perfectly. You will appreciate them if you see them. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Wedding Presents.

There is nothing prettier for a wedding present than beautiful, rich cut glassware, and it is also an easy matter to make a selection when you have a large display to select from. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehal street.

See cur stock of new cloaks. Chamb

SOME AGITATION.

The First Prize for Selling Lecture Tickets Awarded Yesterday.

CHIEFS JOYNER AND CONNOLLY DISAGREE

The Contest Was Wound Up by a Very Pointed Card from Chief Joyner. Bergeant Poole the Winner.

The first prize for the sale of tickets to Dr. Barrett's lecture was yesterday awarded to Sergeant Poole, of the police force.

The award was preceded by a very warm card from Chief Joyner, in which he withdraws from the contest; but back of it is a very interesting bit of history which shows up the rivalry that exists between Atlanta's finest and her brave fire laddies.

When tickets were sold for the newspaper

men's entertainment, both fire department and the policemen were hard at work try ing to sell the greater number of tickets in order to get the first prize. The fire department won by a large sum. When Dr. Barrett offered to give a lecture, City Ed-itor Hurtel, of The Journal, proposed to have the firemen and policemen work againt each other again, but this time for two prizes-a suit of clothes and an overcoat. After the lecture, Chief Joyner happened

to be in New York on business and no re turns were made: it looked as if the police men wanted the firemen to make the first showing. Immediately upon his return from New York Chief Joyner called upon Mr. Hurtel and turned over to him \$196.50 in cash, and Mr. Hurtel had agreed to accept a carload of lumber for \$54.50, making the total for the firemen \$251. The carload of lumber contained 10,000 feet of fine lumber from T. J. James, worth about \$7 per thousand feet. Chief Joyner had hardly made his return

when Chief Connolly appeared on the scene and turned over to Mr. Hurtel \$245.50. He remarked at the time that instead of having received 700 tickets from Mr. Hurtel, he had received only 600. This was accepted. Chief Connolly was then told that a fireman had won first prize, O. P. Payne, of No. 4. A little later, Chief Connolly discovered that there had been a transaction in which lumber figured. He became agitated, to put it mildly. He approached Mr. Hurtel on the subject and Mr. Hurtel found himself in a very un-desirable position. He informed Chief Joyner that the chief of the police department was kicking against the lumber. Chief Joyner then guaranteed that the lumber would bring \$54.50, and that at auction. Matters became tranquilized temporarily. Chief Joyner then left Mr. Hurtel and in a couple of hours had sold the carload of lumber for \$60. He returned to Mr. Hurtel's office and just as he was entering the door he heard Chief Connolly explaining that instead of being ten tickets short, one of his men had turned in the receipts of twelve tickets, running the receipts of the policemen up to \$251.50-50 cents ahead

of the firemen, thus capturing first prize.

As soon as Chief Joyner could impress his presence upon Messrs. Hurtel and Con-nolly, he inquired if the contest had been reopened. Mr. Hurtel then alleged that he was all broke up and didn't know what to Chief Connolly entered the plea that Chief Joyner ought not to kick as he had won the first prize before. Chief Joyner then stated that since the entire matter was apparently opened for a reconsideration he would place in Mr. Hurtel's hands the \$60 that the lumber had been sold for, it havin been sold to the best advantage in order that the full benefit might be reaped by the suffering Brunswickians. For some reason Mr. Hurtel refused to accept the \$60, and Chief Joyner then left the office after some sharp words with Chief Connolly, both gentlemen being considerably stirred up over the contest, which seem ed to have engendered just a tinge of bad feeling between the two. Chief Joyner then wrote a note turning the carload of lumber over to Mr. Hurtel, who will dispose of it at auction.

The contest was closed by the following card from Chief Joyner to Mr. Hurtel: G. N. Hurtell, C.ty Editor Journal-Dear After consulting several members of my department they think the best way out of this entire matter is that the fire departm withdraw entirely from the contest that we are entitled to the first satisfied that we are entitled to the first prize, but rather than have any squabble or feelings in the matter, and to relieve you and your paper of any trouble of coming to a settlement we will withdraw entirely from the contest and allow the police to have both the first and second prizes, as my men, after selling the largest number of fickets, are not so anxious for a suit of clothes or an overgot as to get into a souphle over anche. out as to get into a squabble over such

coat as to get into a will allow us to do as trivial matter.

Trusting that you will allow us to do as above requested and that you publish this communication, I am truly yours.

W. R. JOYNER.

Chief Fire Department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FLASHES,

The department had a run at 7:40 yesteray morning to a house on Bartow The cause of the fire was a defective flue. The department made a quick run, and the flames were extinguished by the chem-

Fireman O. P. Payne, of No. 4, won a prize for selling tickets to the lecture a few nights ago for the Brunswick sufferers. He did some good work.

Fireman Butler, of No. 1, had his hand severely injured yesterday morning at the Bartow street fire.

French China

The prettiest little French china after dinner coffee set in cases ever seen in the city. They are beauties and very reasonable in price. Call and let us show them to you. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 White-

Do you wear shoes and do you care for economy? Then buy your shoes from Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

New line evening shades in low shoes, Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

A Card from Mr. Murray.

Allanta, Ga., October 22.—Editor Constitu-tion: In reference to my arrest on a warrant swern out by Mr. M. J. Dooley, I desire to say that I did use some of Mr. Dooley's money, but it was while I was under the impression was write I was inner the impression was due me more than the amount but as his books show otherwise I am satisfied that I was in the wrong. I desire to say that Mr. Dooley acted very considerately with me and can assure you that it is fully appreciated. Yours respectfully, OSCAR E. MURRAY.

Why not buy a fine gold watch at a special price. Just at present we can make you a remarkably tow price. If you are thinking of buying one, we have the inducements to offer you both in quality and price. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

Wedding Presents at Wm. Lycett's, 83 1.2 Whitehall St.

MEETING NOTICE. The regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Seaboard Air-Line Beit Radfroad Company will be held in the dince of the company. No. 747 Equitable building, on Friday, November 10th.

HASELL THOMAS.

A. L. Delkin Co. POPULAR JEWELERS.

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware.

Fine Goods at lowest possible prices.

69 Whitehall St

Next to High's.

CURED BY MAIL.

Remarkable Statement of a Well-Known Tennessee Lady.

Mrs. J. L. Jones, No. 1301 East Fifth avenue, Knoxylle, Tenn., makes this statement:
"I had a case of chronic catarra which had left me in such a weakened state that I had made up my mind there was no relief this side of the grave. I had been treated by prominent physicians and paid out large sums of money in the hopes of getting relief, but to no avail.

menet physicians and paid out large sums of money in the hopes of getting re.eft, but to no avail.

"As a drowning person grasps at a straw, I took every medicate that was advertised, all the remedies that were suggested, and consulted some of othe so-called 'specialists' whose advertisements are to be found in every paper, until I became disgusted and gave up all hope. It got so but that I was too that I had galloping consumption. I gradually began to waste away and was in this state when I read the advertisement of Dr. Abell. Being in such condition as to preclude the leas of going to Atlanta, I wrote Dr. Abell and stated my case to him without daring to hope of even a faint relief. Dr. Abell and stated my case to him without daring to hope of even a faint relief. Dr. Abell answered he could save me and I commenced treatment, and now, thank God, I am enjoying good health and am completely cured. Dr. Abell certainly understood my case and I conscientiously recommend him to all people who suffer from that dreadfuld idsease, catarrh. I will answer anybody that chooses to write to me in regard to my case."

"A NEW LEASE OF LIFE."



MISS ANNIE BOBO, 507 1-2 MARIETTA ST.

Miss Annie Bobo, 507 1-2 Marletta street, eays:
"I had a ringing noise in the ears, with defective hearing, nose stopped up and secretions falling into arroat, weak eyes, headache, a petite for the small of my back and bearing down paint in front.

"I indorse Dr. Abell's treatment and heartily recommend him to all those who suffer with any form of catarrh, or any disease peculiar to my sex, for he has refleved me of a world of suffering and given me a new lease on life."

To the Public.

The Abeli Medical Institute has no branch offices or connection with any similar institu-tion in this city or elsewhere. Formery Dr. Abek was in charge of the Copenand Institute, in Adarka, during which time it enjoyed the confidence and patronage of a large number of afficied people, to whom relief was given in all cases and permanent restoration to health in very many others. To this record Dr. Abell refers with a sense of justined pride.

To this record Dr. Abeit refers which a sense of justified pride.

Seeing a fleid of still increased usefulness to suffering humanity before him, and a greater measure of honor and profit for himself in the future, he severed his connection with the institution referred to, and in entering the new fleid has no desire to detract august from the one whose record was good while in his charge.

Rather let it be their ambition to continue that record on as high a plane, and not lower

Racher let it be their ambition to continue that record on as high a plane, and not lower it by vindective allusions to "the young man" formerly in their employ.

There is enough suffering humanity in the word to utilize all the real skill the medical profession can bring to the front, and Dr. Abeli will endeavor so far as he may to demonstrate his fitsess in the chosen line of his profession to such as may think proper to consult him.

Remember that five dollars will pay for treatment, with all med.c.nes and adv.ce, for an entire month. This fee has been adopted, and applies to all patients. SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, all diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and lungs, nervous diseases, blood d.seases, skin daseases, dis-eases of women and children, all chronic and special diseases.

Our Mail System.

We have adopted a system by which our outof-town patients are treated with most remarkable success, through correspondence and
symptom blanks. Our symptom blanks habbes
us to diagnose and understand a case thoroughly. Symptom blanks free to any address,
All correspondence strictly confidential and
consultation free.

ABLLI, MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

G. C. Abell, M. D., Physician in Charge,
Room 2, second floor of Grant building, corner

G. C. Abell, M. D., Physician in Charge, Room 2, second floor of Grant building, corner Broad and Marfecta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Take the elevator, or walk up one flight of

stairs.

Entrance from the Broad street side.

Office Heurs-9 a. m. to 12 p. m.; 2 to 5 m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday Hours-9:30 to

ANNOUNCEMENT

Atlanta, Ga., September 26, 1893-The Oapital City bank having leased the quarters formerly occupied by the Gate City National bank will occupy the same October 15th next. Parties desiring to rent boxes in the safe deposit and storage vault of the Gara City National bank can be accommodated now by applying to

Cashler Capital City

IN AN EPIDEMIC.

One Who Has Not Been in the Plagne Knows Not the Horrors.

FEVER, FAMINE AND STORM CURSED.

Brunswick Has Had a Sore Time for the Last Few Weeks, but She Has Her Heroes.

Brunswick, Ga., October 21.-(Special.)-What is an epidemic, who can adequately picture it and who can tell of its accompaniments of distress, wants, sickness and death? Imagine a city of 12,000 people, 9,000 of them having been added to a population of 3,000 in thirteen years; a city stricken by financial troubles to the point of actual distress, the savings of the ple locked up in three broken banks. Imagine on the 12th day of August the announce ment of a case of yellow fever. The nameless fear of the unseen something which kills. Imagine the commencement of a stampede of men, women and children, which by development of a second case on August 20th and the death of the first victim, became for the next three days a wild rush for safety, leaving out of the population of 13,000 people only 200 white males in the city to battle against what might come. Every kind of business suspended, the wharves deserted, laborers and bread-winners of all sorts dependent upon their daily earnings, shut off with their families from supplies.

Mutterings of men, ordinarily peaceful Threats of breaking into closed stores for provisions; nature sympathizing with the evil conditions; the storm clouds gathering force; rain and wind accumulating strength and breaking into the hurricane of August 26th and 27th, only less disastrous here than further north upon the coast, displacing every buoy in the harbor, piling vessels on the marshes or sinking them beneath the tempest-tossed water. Then nature,



JOHN P. HARVEY

calm and smiling, damages repaired and no new cases of fever for sixteen days, but the poison sleeping only; absentees returning, business reviving and hope in the hearts of all again springing up.

Suddenly, the appalling announcement was made that two men had died and an autopsy disclosed the disease to be that sub tle demon, the dreaded yellow fever. other and another case breaks out in different portions of the city demonstrating that the entire city is infected. Another stampede commences and again in the half the people flee from this disease about half the people flee from this disease about whose ravages even imagination throws darkest pictures. From that time to September 17th, from one to four cases a day are located. Then, in response to appeals, generous aid began to come, but not fast enough to relieve the distress daily growing and daily involving more in its range. Local supplies in stores and homes were exhausted, but the grim want passed swiftly from one family to another. Then, on September 17th, eleven cases—that sad Sunday anniversary in the day of week and month of the announcement of the epidemic of 1876, just seventeen years before. Then this sulen demon, prostrating but three and four a day, and on the 20th none; then daily from two to four a day, until the number increased to twelve to eighteen, to twenty-four to thirty and to the contract of t to twelve to eighteen, to twenty-four to thirty and to thirty-five a day. The government here, through noble, big-headed, big-hearted Dr. Murray, an able organiar, established a bureau and staff of physi-cians, and settled down to earnest battle with the disease and its companion, malaria

with the disease and its companion, malaria fever.

But an evil far greater confronts the people. Seventeen thousand dollars in money and provisions had supported the most needy from August 25th, the date of the first call for help.

This was exhausted. The supplies in the commissary dwindled. The keepers were as sparing as they could be. Only half rations were issued. Soon it was seen that with all the saving that could be done the food on hand would run out in another week. Then we got to counting the days and almost the hours.

People were beginning to starve to death. For one and two days families had not a

People were beginning to starve to death. For one and two days families had not a mouthful of food. Our bravest men grew desperate. We had appealed to the country and after the first response it seemed impossible to get the public's ear again or touch its heart. Here we were hemmed in, without a single resource, seourged by pestilence, torn by tempest and confronted by starvation.

starvation. It was a horrible situation. Hundreds of tongues prayed earnestly to God to be merciful to us. iful to us. the hour of deepest gloom, a week ago



D. C. LITTLEFIELD

from The Constitution which sounded significant. It was urgent. The Constitu-tion wanted the true situation and that night the correspondent's report was sup-plemented by telegrams from a number of ministers here.

The next day The Constitution's appeal

went broadcast.

At last the people were awakened to a realization of the desperate straits to which we had been reduced. Help began to flow in and from that day the cloud has lifted. Thanks to The Constitution Brunswick has at least enough to eat for the present. And now The New York World, we hear, is raising a fund and supplies for the destitute. broadcast.

tute.

Brunswick will pull through this epidemic and will redouble her energies and yet be a city of which Georgia will be proud.

One afternoon late I accompanied Rev. Father Hennessey, of St. Francis Xavier church, on his rounds and saw sights to

appall the stoutest hearted. In a steam launch, through the storming rain, he and I went across the bay to Fancy Bluff, where there are famishing and shivering people, who thought that all would be over in four weeks from the memorable August 11th, and refugeed there, as they thought, only temporarily. One family, with twelve members, lived in a house without a chimney or a fireplace. The father is out of employment and cannot get any for several mouths. The mother begged Father Hennessey to send her eight children their heavy clothing, which is locked up in their heavy clothing, which is locked up in their heavy clothing, which is locked up in their home in the city. And he dared not as every piece would be ruined by fumigation. Shivering with cold, half fed and with the rain beating in upon the floor we left them. May God pity them, for they can't help themselves. In another house, at the same place, among the impoverished inmates, is a lady of refinement, who has seen better days. She is this day daring the foaming waves of Turtle river, in order to reach Brunswick for treatment in her confinement, now imminent. Two little children in her arms, her husband no consumution, a babe yet unborn, and, no in her confinement, now imminent. Two little children in her arms, her husband in consumption, a babe yet unborn, and, no



DR. JOHN A. DUNWOODY.

infected. No money, no proper food or nourishment, and as I write I am watching the aged mother throwing up her hands to heaven for aid as their boat rides the angry, surging waters of Oglethorpe bay.

And such is the fate of all who fled at each stampede. They cannot get their winter clothing from the infected city, and low, the horse of the winter as whom.

winter clothing from the infected city, and now the horrors of a winter are upon them, though winter is far off yet.

Returning to the city Father Hennessey and I went to a suburb, called Pelicanville, to see a fire that had just started.

A fine two-story dwelling was burned to the ground, and it was more than strong men could endure to see women in delicate condition, and little girls, with but a mere frock to cover their aching limbs. Not another rag had or have they. The fire department made a grand rush, but no water! The house was outside the limits, and the canal near-by was waiting for the and the canal near-by was waiting for the tide to slake its thirst in twelve hours from now. The little flowers hung their heads in sympathy with fifteen bereaved inmates, one of delicate, fault, wowen, of saventy in sympathy with lifteen bereaved inmates, one a delicate, frail woman of seventy years. The priest and I rested for a moment when here came a weeping father, begging the father for money to buy his daughter some clothing. She, with other refugees, is far away in Liberty county, and her heavy winter clothing is at home in the city. Most of the refugees are young women and girls, from thirty to thirteen and under, and their cry is one and the the city. Most of the refugees are young women and girls, from thirty to thirteen and under, and their cry is one and the same. But Dr. Murray is tender-hearted as a child. He would gladly do all in his power for us, but there is the law—"fumigation"—and that means ruin to silk dresses, costly furs and valuable underwear, too good to lose. All of these unfortunate people left the city full of hope that by October 1st all would be over. But alas! It may be December 1st, for all the people know that unless a merciful God vouch-safes to grant Brunswick an early frost.

May the good and merciful Father soon incline unto our aid and make haste to help us. Well may the people pray "the Lord save us or we perish." Yesterday, at synset, Father Hennessey buried a beloved mother. Now he is called to administer the last rites of the church to ner ausband and two sons, who stood with him besides the



LEGRAND W. CHERRY.

grave not twenty-four hours ago.

They were stricken at S o clock in the morning and now death has marked them for his own. This is no fancy; it is stern reality that calls for all the manhood that one can muster to witness it. A Cheerful Spirit.

A Cheerful Spirit.

The Constitution Bureau, in Messrs. Goodyear & Kay's elegant offices, is head-quarters for the leading men of the city, day and night. Congregated there last night were Key. Father Hennessy, Surgeon Faget, Dr. Hugh Burford, president of the board of heatth; Coionel Goodyear, Dr. J. W. Jones and Mr. Alexander Beck, the last two well known Atlantians. During a luli in the conversation, thoughts of the gloomy situation began to steal over all. Father Hennessy, noting the change that was assuming control of the assemblage, suddenly surprised and delighted his hearers by rendering an excellent vocal imination of a cornet solo in B flat, following it with a rendition of the "Marseillaise." Surgeon Faget, a native born Frenchman, entusiasticafy encored the cheerful priest, while all joined in the applause.

thusiastically encored the cheerful priest, while all joined in the applause.

The party's spirits were revived and Father Hennessy noting the feeling of good cheer he had aroused continued the entertainment with capital Irish stories not stopping until a late hour when the meeting, good humoredly, dispersed

An hour afterwards I was passing the An hour afterwards I was passing the home of a poor, sick man and gently pushed open the door. By the bedside, the brave and gentle priest stood administering consolation to him, inspiring hope and strength into the man's body as he had a short while previously inspired cheer into an entirely different set of men. The work of this heroic priest, who has never had the fever, will be rewarded by others than those here below.

A Kind Mec.

These are the times that bring forth all the bad and good in mankind.

An illustration of generous, true-hearted man and the good he can do his fellowmen has come under The Constitution's correspondent of observation within the last day or two. A few days ago a young man of Brunswick, who had only \$2.500 insurance on his life, a mother and sister to support and no means but his salary to depend on, received a letter from Mr. James G. West, of Atlanta, manager of the Manhattan Life, requesting him to state when he could pay two notes long overlue as premiums on his policy and mentioning that he did not desire to press him. The young man replied relating his condition and the fact that he was compelled to remain in this plague-stricken city and run the risk of life or death.

In a reply received today, Manager West

In a reply received today, Manager West In a reply received today, Manager West wrote:

"I am in receipt of your favor of 29th ultimo and am glad to feel encouraged. Our patience is equal to your necessties. Don't let it worry you, but pay when you can. You are insured. I paid your premium to the company. I have been all along the line with you. Was a volunteer nurse in Savannah in 1876. Yours truly, "JAMES G. WEST, Manager."

This letter speaks for itself. It needs no comments and none could be written that could pay the author sufficient tribute.

C. W. D.

ON THE STAGE AND OFF.

Marie Tempest's Sensation-Mrs. Kendal Again-Stage Notes.

Marie Tempest has kept before the public this week. She has furnished the week's sen-sation in dramatic circles and for the time Likian Russell, Pauline Hall, Lottie Collins and Maggie Cline have had to keep in the background. Even Fay Templeton has had to play second fiddle, as it were, to the star of play second fiddle, as it were, to the star of "The Algerians."

Marie had her row with T. M. Hill and

It was all on account of a handsome bar!-It was all on account of a handsome barttone-Julius Steger. Julius was fired by Manager Hill, but the "fire" didn't go worth a
cent. Marie liked Julius, she saéd, 'and when
the news which meant separation came to her
ears, she put her large but pretty foot down
with an emphasis that boded ill for whoever
might cross her purposes and said if Jule had
to quit she'd quit also. The company went
on to Boston but Marie stayed in New York.
Mr. Hill and Mr. DeKaven made 'a binff—put
an understudy into her part and said they
were perfectly satisfied with the resuits, but
it didn't work. They were compelled to sucit didn't work. They were compelled to suc-cumb. They took Marie back and Julius with her and-

Got a lot of good free advertising for the New York run. All the smooth people haven't as yet gone out of the business!

Mrs. Kendall's interpretation of the role of Mrs. Kendall's interpretation of the role of the second Mrs. Tanqueray still furnishes the principal theme for the New York critics and there is no change in the tone of their remarks. They don't like her—won't have her interpretation of the character. The coarse and uncouth harlot which she makes Mrs. Tan-queray is so utterly foreign to the ideas of the author and so completely kills his story and the moral it points, that nothing but con-demation greets it. demnat.on greets it. A London writer in telling of the success of

the play in that city pays high tribute to the the play in that city pays high tribute to the lady who assumed the role and gives her the greatest credit for the success. She was Mrs. Patrick Campbetl, an actress who until this play was produced was entirely unknown to London. She had been doing mejodrama in the provinces, had once essayed a Shake-spearean matinee in London, but that was all. Mr. Pivero remembered her, however, and when he found it impossible to secure Elizabeth Robbins for the part, he sent for Mrs. Campbetl. He gave her h.s ideas of the requirements of the part and she said she'd campoen. He gave her his laces of the requirements of the part and she said she'd "do her best." The story of her success is toid in this way: "The unknown actress who made her debut in the most starting character of a decade, was as simple and easy in methods as Duse. She was dressed exquisitely, she had perfect taste, perfect manners, perfect reness simplering over voicence nower. perfect repose slumbering over volcanic power perfect repose sumbering over vocamic power. A distinct, vely original style of enunciation at first jarred on the unused auditors, but before Paula Ray had quitted the apartment of Mr. Tanqueray, the critics whispered anxiously, 'Who has given us this new genius?' When Mrs. Tanqueray re-entered the stage no other player was noticed. The splendid mental, physical and artistic equipment of the debutante for her part electrified the house. If the daring play had been introduced at the St. Jame's theater as it was presented by Mrs. Kendell Mr. Pipero would have retraced. Mrs. Kendall, Mr. Pinero would have retraced his teps apologet.cally to pastora's and harm-less comedy; but aided—nay, absolutely cre-ated—by this slender, youthful, thoughtful, refined, graceful afternately, passionate and caressing creature, the character of Mrs. Tanqueray was a revelation of genius. The specta ors anstantly understood why men had been fascinated by this woman, why the too confi dent clubman had loved desperately enough to marry her; why her feverish rerperament craved the past yet longed for the future; why she despised her husband and sued ab-jectly for the respect of h.s daughter; why she shrank from the incestinous project of her she shrank from the incestious project of her former lover; why she sacrificed the household by her final confession, and why remorse drove her to suicide. These essential questions, now hopelessly muddled by Mrs. Kendali, were answered in the original production with a splendor of diction, of logic, of taste, dignity in art and subtlety in womanhood that were convincing. On the 27th of May Mr. Pinero emerged from pastorals and Mrs. Campbell from obscurity into the wonders of Lo don. Each was dependent on the other for the sudden fame that crowned both. Without the opportunity offered by so tremendous a role, the young actress would stall be barn-storming among rustics. Without the genius of Mrs. Patrick Campbell to make the play a powerful tesson on sowing the wind and reap-ing the whiriwind, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" must have been instantly damned by its first audiences as a no.some and insolent confession of affairs which once compelled the

noblest courtier in England to perjure himself like a gentieman." There is nothing especially new in New York. The German company at the Irving Place the ater, has put on some comedies new to New York and they have been generally commented

on by the press, but nobody from the south is likely to visit this theater. Boston has a distinct novelty in Mr. Willard's "Hamlet." It is an innovation in that it differs from other Hamlets; but it is more ike that of Mr. Irv.ng than that of Mr. Booth. Mr. Willard is inclined to the melodramatic, however, and the public does not take kindly to him in his new role.

Horrigan's "Woolen Stock.ng" is a winner, but we are told that "The American Shake-

but we are tool that "The American Shake speare," as we were once taught to regard this gifted exponent of East Side life, continues to stray farther and farther from life in his portrayal of character. He grows philosophical as he grows mature. H.s people may not be so true to life as they were in the days when Ned was a part of the scenes he class us, but they are funny, and a ded by gives us, but they are funny, and aided by Dave Branham's songs, "The Woolen Stocking" will be a big favorite.

The theatrical managers who secured dates at Chicago during the fair were laughed at by many of their wiser brethren, who pointed out that world's fairs were Jonahs to dramatic productions. They showed how managers had been ruined and houses closed during the great been ruined and houses closed during the great expositions in London, Vienna, Mebourne and Paris, and said it would be suicide to go into Chicago. They believed it. The other fellows were, however, willing to take the risk. They thought they knew the American people better than chat—and they d.d. The theaters have been crowded from the start. "America," at the Auditorium, has averaged over \$70,000 per week, playing at all times to the fullest capacity of the great theater. The other companies have fared as well, all of them making big money. The fair has hurt the attractions on the road, but those in Chicago have found a gold mine in it. Abbey, who has made and lost several fortunes, owns "America," and will come out of it with a fortune larger than ever before. "America," and will come out of it with a fortune larger than ever before.

The Warde-James company has concluded The Warde-James company has concluded its season at the Star and is now en tour. The Press, speaking of Mr. Warde and his company, said: "Not even those critics who made faces at "The Lion's Mouth' venture to dery that Mr. Warde has shown himself upon so elevated a plane as to command respect, not merely for himself, but for his art. He departs with the hearty good will of those who love dramatic art in its highest and best manifestations, and with the assurance that his next coming hither will be welcomed by those who still the their faith to legitimate drama."

The big production of "The Soudan," which is promised for the near future, will doubtless be one of the events of the dramatic season. C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger are the on B. Jenerson, Maw & Ernanger are the managers and backers of this big enterprise, and that means a production upon which neither care nor money has been spared. "The Soudan" has enjoyed a phenomenal success in England and in the large cities of this country and we are assured that it will be given here with the same faithfulness to detail as has characterized the production

Bisson and Carre's new play, "The Masked Ball," is one that should need no extended introduction to the local amusement public. The play is promised for the near future. It is already stamped with the approval of New York, Boston Chicago and Philadelphia playgoers, and its reception in each city named was thoroughly genu.ne. The play thoroughly was thoroughly genune. The play thoroughly demonstrates the proficiency of the French school of dramatists in evolving numerous complications, and the jaded theatergoers will find it an evening of relaxation. The story of the play develops in an entertain and breezy fashion, and the first develops in an entertain ac stand as perfect dramatists. complication in swift sequence and the dialogue abounding in flashes of wit.

Parsonage Homes for Ministers. Mitor Constitution: The Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission, of the North Georgia Methodist church, will convene at Newman on the 29th of October. The session will continue on the Monday and Tuesday following. It is earnestly desired that a large number will attend.

on the 29th of October. The session will continue on the Monday and Tuesday following. It is earnestly desired that a large number will attend.

Mrs. L. J. Davis, conference corresponding secretary of north Georgia, has organized new auxiliaries and aroused enthusiasm in the old societies. Mrs. Chamberlan is president of the Atlanta district of this organization. It is characteristic of this Christian woman to enter with great interest into all benevolent associations with which she is connected. To the Parsonage Aid Society she has given an energy worthy of the cause.

Mrs. Mitchell, of Trinity church, and Mrs. Frank Rice, of the First Methodist church, are the vice presidents of the south and north Atlanta districts. Both of them are Zealous Christian workers.

Methodist women have earned well-merited credit for assisting in mission work, home and foreign mission, educational and Woman's Christian Temperance Union enterprises have gained them sincere co-operation. Such causes are commendable; they are worthy of intense devotion. But to the writer there are two classes of persons who have most claim on the Methodist women. They are superannuated preacher touches my Refit with a thrill of sympathy like that which if with a thrill of sympathy like that which if with a thrill of sympathy like that which if

the Methodist women. They are superannuated ministers and itinerant Methodist ministers' wives.

The superannuated preacher touches my heart with a thrill of sympathy like that which I feel for the war-worn confederate soldier—both have given their best energy for a people. That people will be ungrateful if they do not discharge an obligation and support the old preacher and the old soldier.

The Woman's Parsonage Society commends itself to the earnest support of all the women of the Methodist church, because it is women's work for women. To be the wife of an itinerant Methodist preacher involves an amount of missionary zeal which awes one with its spirit of self-abnegation. To a woman everything is contained in the thought expressed by the words home, heart and heaven. She is often fortunate in winning the devotion of a loyal husband's heart: she has hopes of heaven hereafter, but to the itinerant Methodist preacher's wife, who may live first on the mountain side and next in the valley, home is offen an unknown term. At first, in the buoyancy of kfe, hardships are endurable; after a few years, when the children come life's battle begins. I confess, as a woman, I am especially interested in the Parsonage Aid Society because of the women and children. I wish the litherant Methodist ministers' wives to know the full meaning of that little word spelled with four letters. I wish them to enjoy the luxury of a home.

Build the parsonage homes, and the Methodist preachers' wives and daughters will add the artistic touches which convert a house into a home.

MRS. J. JEFFERSON THOMAS.

October 18, 1833.

nto a home.

MRS. J. JEFFERSON THOMAS.

October 18, 1893.

PUBLIC OPINION

New York World: The difference between what the very rich man pays and what is paid by the man who has no capital but his hands and his health, under the indirect system of tariff taxation, is a difference that is relatively oppressive to the great majority of the people and partial to the faw. A properly graduated income tax, with sharply increasing rates for incomes above \$5,000, would correct this injustice and oppress nobody. With a treasury deficit of \$50,000,000 in sight it would be strange if such a tax were not growing in favor.

Lynchurg News: In fact, under the press.

growing in favor.

Lynchburg News: In fact, under the present system of raising revenue, there is not a household in the country that does not pay their share of taxation on everything they buy, while the millionaires and those of large incomes escape taxation almost entrely, and revenue from their incomes is hever counted. To our surprise we saw a few days ago in The New York World that even such a millionaire as George J. Gould, the eldest son of the late Jay Gould, who has his \$100,000,000 to manage, has come out openly for an income tax as entirely just in itself and demanded by the necessities of the government. Why should not all millionaires do likewise and contribute their share to the support of the government without complaint?

Ex-Governor J. P. St. John: A complete

Ex-Governor J. P. St. John: A complete demonetization of silver, coupled with the establishment of a single gold standard, will bring to the debtor class of this nation the darkest and saddest hour that ever hovered over the homes of our people, and will be the worst kind of ansrchy, backed up by law. We are already drifting rapidly into a nation of tenants, governed by a few money kings. In 1880, at ten average counties in Ohio linere were but twenty-five fenant farmers out of 100, but the number had grown to thirty-seven in 1890. In an equal number of paverage counties in Kansas, during the same period, the ratio of tenant farmers increased from thirteen to thirty-three. And let us not get that this occurs in a country yet in its infancy, the natural resources of which are unequaled, and having a population averaging only eighteen to the squre mile.



Can't detect the microbes of disease, and yet they exist by the million. They permeate the system, pollute the blood and poison the vital organs. Disease is the inevitable result.

RADAM'S MIGROBE KILLER

destroys every specie of microbe and cures every form of disease. It's the latest and greatest discovery of science. No matter what form of disease you are suffering with it will pay you to investigate. A 50-page book of valuable information free. The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co., 7 Leight St., New York City.

Agency for Atlanta
JACOBS PHARMACY.

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy,
has without doubt treated and cured more cases than has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express and the send with a country of the send with a surface of the send with a surface of the send with a surface of the send which are surfaced as a surface of the send which are surfaced as a surface of the send which are surfaced as a surface of the send of the se dress. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE. F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman

I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the committees to be selected by ward primaries.

H. A. BOYNTON. The friends of H. C. SAWTELL announce

the irienus of H. C. SAWTELL announce his name as a candidate for alderman from the south side at the ensuing city election. The Third Ward.
The friends of MR. JAMES CAMPBELL unce him as a candidate for the city

announce him as a candidate for the city council from the third ward. They will support him as the friend of economy and good government. Subject to citizens' movement.

The Foorth Ward.

MR. WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL is announced by prominent citizens of the fourth ward and elsewhere as a candidate for the city council to succeed Mr. W. P. Hill.

Charles E. Harman is announced as a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward, subject to the ward primary, November 6th,

I AM a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward and hereby solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens. John T. Mor dy.

I respectfully announce myself a candidat for councilman of the sixth ward and earnes. by solicit the support of my friends and fel-low citizens. Ward Primary November 6th next. G. G. ROY.

PATIENTS ARE THE JUDGES.

The Genuineness of the Copeland System Is Established Beyond Question-Room 315, Kiser Building.

THEY ARE WOMAN'S WORDS,

But They Deserve to Be Read with Care,

for they Describe a Common Experience. "I do not know that I can describe my case so that it can be published, but I should be glad to have others know my experience," said Mrs. Ella Gravitt, who resides at 97 Bush street, corner of Davis. Mrs. Gravitt was born in Atlanta and has always lived here. She is the wife of Engineer Gravitt, who is employed at Van Winkle's machine shops.

machine shops.
"My disease is such a common one, how-



MRS. ELLA GRAVITT, 97 BUSH ST.

wrs. Ella Gravitt, 97 bush st.
ever," she continued, "that I think many will read the statement who are similarly affected. I only trust that they will be cured as pleasantly and as quickly as I have been. My disease began some ten years ago with a severe cold. I never seemed to recover, for it left me with pains in the head. My nose and throat were also more or less stopped up. I kept raising large quantities of mucous and I became so sensitive to every change in the weather that I was continually catching cold. The most discouraging part of all-was that after each cold I felt that the disease had a firmer hold on my system. Gradually the pains extended from the head down to the chest, and, in fact, all through my body. They were sharp and severe. The discharge from my nose and throat kept getting thicker. Finally scales formed on the nose.

"I could not sleep at night on account of the pain and the clogging in the throat. My stomach became affected. I had no appetite and when I did eat I suffered for hours; the food instead of digesting lay like lead in the stomach. After a time the stomach would burn and ache so that I was in perfect misery. When the stomach gave out I seemed to grow worse rapidly, for food did not nourish me.

"I was in this condition when I read in the papers statements of patients who had been cured by Drs. Copeland. Porter and Milholland. I knew that the statements must be true and determined to see what they could do for me. I need not state in detail how I began to improve in a short time, and I received benefit that I never hoped for in every respect. My food digests without giving me any discomfort. I feel strong and well; my nose and throat are clear, night sweats have ceased, and, in fact, my disease is entirely a thing of the past." ever," she continued, "that I think many

\$5 a Month.

CATARRH AND ALL CHRONIC DIS-EASES CURED IN HALF THE TIME REQUIRED BY ANY OTHER SYSTEM: \$5 PER MONTH, INCLUD-ING MEDICINES.

HOME TREATMENT.

Our system of mail treatment by means of symptom blanks and correspondence is as perfect and effectual as our office work. The charge is the same—\$5 a month covers everything, including all medicines. Write

IMPORTANT

Many of the patients of the Copeland Medical Institute have recently received letters from a physician formerly in our employ soliciting their patronage on the ground of an acquaintance made in our offices. We have no fear that any of those who have taken the Copeland treatment, founded on years of experience and practice, will rush to the support of a young man, who shows in the effort he is making to gain business the amount of confidence that can be placed in him. A man who will betray his employers will not prove very faithful to his patients. The Copeland Medical Institute desires to notify the public that it has no branch offices and no connection whatever with any new medical enterprise that may be projected upon the good people of Atlanta. Furthermore, its physicians desire to say that though its methods, its forms of advertising, though its methods, its forms of advertising, etc., may be stolen, copied or imitated, there is only one place in the city of Atlanta where its celebrated treatment can be had and that is at room 315 Kıser building, where the Copeland Medical Institute has been from its establishment, is now and shall be by the grace of all those who love honesty and despise treachery for all time to come.

THE NEW LUNG TREATMENT.

The new lung treatment of Drs. Cope-and, Porter and Milholland is a certain cure

The new lung freatment of Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland is a certain cure for that stage of consumption known as bronchial catarrh.

It is adapted and can be used to great advantage in all bronchial diseases and incipient lung troubles. It should be used when there is a cough and soreness in the lungs; when there is a difficulty in breathing and a feeling of oppression through the chest; when there are shooting pains through the back and chest and under the shoulder blades; when there is a show of blood in the sputum; when night sweats come on and there is increasing weakness and loss of flesh. These are symptoms that forebode disaster and there should be no delay in attempting to stop the progress of the disease.

Let it be clearly and distinctly understood that Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland

Not only treat and cure catarrh.

But treat and cure asthma.

And they treat and cure bronchitis.

And they treat and cure lung troubles.

And they treat and cure catarrhal deaf-And they treat and cure sore eyes.

And they treat and cure skin diseases.

And they treat and cure skin diseases.

And they treat and cure lung troubles.

And they treat and cure hemorrhoids and

And they treat and cure all chronic dis-

And they treat and cure epilepsy.
And all medicines are furnished patients.
And for any and all these
The price is only \$5 per month.
This offer is good for all patients and

diseases.

Take advantage of it now.
The only Copeland Medical Institute in Atlanta is room 315 Kiser building.
Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 10 a. m. to 1

DR. W. H. COPELAND,
DR. E. D. PORTER,
DR. W. H. MILHOLLAND,
Physicians.

COPELAND

MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

PERMANENT OFFICES IN

Room 315, Kiser Build'g, Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts. Take elevator



Is the condition of the property owner, when he buys his painters' supplies from the buys have soon to 'topetating he possuid and read of the property of the bills presented are so numerous and are so often repeated that his purse is deplied and his mind is perplexed. Then again, he is annoyed with laborers' and pletted and his mind is perplexed. Then again, he is annoyed with laborers' and material men's liens because he has his work done by contracting painters who have failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints and the necessity of duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints are duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints are duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints are duhave failed to pay their debts. Avoid the use of poor paints are duhave failed to pay their debts.

'e move into our new store November 1st, and we are offering our large stock of anos, organs and sheet music at prices that will astonish you. Call and see for

134 PEACHTREE ST.

If you have an old piano or organ you want tuned or repaired, send us your order. We have the best tuner in the city. Prices low to suit the hardtimes. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Miles & Stiff Company

A REFUGE FOR THE HOMELESS.

Some Pen Sketches of the Homeless Ones in the Home for the Friendless.

THE NOBLE WO K OF THE LADIES

Something About a Young Girl Who Was Rescued.

PATIENT LITTLE "PEWEE" A FAVORITE

Mrs- McDermott's Work in the School How the Children Spend the Day. Mealtime at the Home.



ERHAPS that phase of life represented by homeless women and children is one of the saddest aspects of human existence. Its pa-thos, its heart breaking, its suffering heightens instances from mere common

place misfortune into tragedy. Humanity is so constituted that to be happy it must have some spot, some fireside consecrated by sentiment and use called home and the misfortune of having no home is the climax of adversity.

When this calamity befalls defenseless women and helpless children it is intensified an hundred fold. The penitent Mag-dalen who has erred, the deserted child whose greatest sin is the fact of its existence, are pictures that touch the strongest heart.

When a woman falls all other doors but those of charity and sin are closed against her; often that of her father. She stands trembling and hesitating, undecided which door to enter. A few have decided in favor of themselves.

But the homeless child is thrown upon world and charity must needs take it without any inclination on the part of the waif. These children of poverty-stricken or worthless parents fill up the homes for the friendless and are often saved to so-

Atlanta has a home where hundreds of them have found shelter and where scores of lost and homeless women have found refuge. Without regard to religion, past history or present condition these homeless



"PEWEE" TALKS TO THE MATRON.

ment and every inducement to lead useful lives. The home on Highland avenue now has The home on Highland avenue now has fifty-seven inmates. Most of them are children, but there are several adult women. All of them have sad histories.* Many of them have stories that smack of the romantic and dramatic. There is not one of them who has not come through the fires of suffering; been cast homeless and friendless upon the world and felt the desolation that comes with the con-ciousness that in all the world there is no spot to them called home and no person who is a friend. There is not one of them who has not longed for the boon of death and wept anguishing tears over the calamity, which. anguishing tears over the

through some weakness of their own or some agency they could not control, had befallen them.

The children seem old beyond their years. They are older than any other children of their age in the world. Some conception of the friendlessness, the loneliness, the sadness of their condition seems to have come to their minds young as they are. Sorrow and the want of motherly care, as well as the want in some past time of food, have left their deep impress upon them and their faces seem mature and wise from their harsh experiences.

The splendid career of the Home for the

them and their faces seem mature and wise from their harsh experiences.

The splendid career of the Home for the Friendless and the order and system that prevail in its management constitutes a fine tribute to the executive ability of Atlanta's noble women. The institution is managed exclusively by them, and the interest they feel is more than nerfunctory, as evidenced by their almost daily visits and punctual attendance upon the business meetings.

A kindly-faced, gentle-eyed, dignified lady who instantly impresses one with her charming nature, is in charge of the home.

A kindly-faced, gentle-eyed, dignified lady who instantly impresses one with her charming nature, is in charge of the home as matron. She takes an almost motherly interest in each of the unfortunates who dwell at the home. She makes it a point to familiarize herself with the character of each, and by her tender treatment of them has won their lasting love and respect

spect.
She has an admirable conception of the high moral purpose of the home, which is something more than the mere fact of furnishing a refuge to those poor creatures whom adversity have east adrift upon the world without homes. The mental, moral and spiritual welfare of each is consid-



ered, and a special effort is made not only

ered, and a special effort is made not only to reclaim all of them, but to restore their interest in life and fit them for useful living. A shelter is only one among the many benefits that the unfortunates receive at the home. They are taught self-respect, as well as how to cook, sew and nurse and do other useful things by which they may earn an honest livelihood.

The children are given the advantage of excellent moral and educational training. There is a school at the home in charge of Mrs. McDermott, and she instructs the little homeless ones in all the branches taught in a public school. Recently she has begun to teach languages to one or two of the older girls.

to teach languages to one or two of the older girls.

The life at the home is like that in an immense family. The children seem as children of one large household. They all depend upon the matren as their mother. She must listen to the recital of all their woes and console with every one of them. A child has a great many woes and he must make them known and be sympathized with.

The half hundred children at the home are all bright and intelligent looking. Misfortune seems to have developed their minds early and they are winderfully wise

in the ways of the world. When I was there the other day a little five-year-old maid with tender blue eyes, light hair and one of those faces that are full of deep ex-

main with tender but eyes, ight hair and one of those faces that are full of deep expression, went around with me. She was very quiet and attentive. She listened to all that was said and never offered a word on her own account unless she thought it was required of her. She was not playing with the rest, and it seemed that the expression of her face was too solemn and thoughtful for a child.

The children divide their day between the schoolroom and the playhouse. Mrs. McDermott teaches them three hours in the morning and one in the afternoon. The rest of the time they spend at play. They seemed perfectly contented and happy as I watched them playing together the other day. In the basement a playroom is fitted up for them, but it is deserted except on rainy days. Children love open air and the freedom of outdoor exercise.

"Pewee" is one of the distinct characters at the home. She is pointed out to every

at the home. She is pointed out to every visitor, unless the visitor first sees her, in



IN THE DINING ROOM.

which case he is sure to ask about her history. She is about four years old and is so small and delicate-looking that, although she smiles continually, your first feeling for her is one of pity for so frail a human. She seems to be possessed of a fine sort of bravery that rises superior to physical ills and material misfortunes and enables her to smile every day in the week.

"Pewee" is wonderfully popular among the children. Her name is called oftenest of all at play. She is one of those little mites of humanity who seem to have been which case he is sure to ask about her his-

the children. Her name is called oftenest of all at play. She is one of those little mites of humanity who seem to have been preserved by providence through scores of physical ills. She walks at a limping gait, her little face is wizened and drawn, her hands are tiny and soft, her cheeks sallow, and she is crosseyed, yet she smiles and the smile makes her beautiful despite all her other interferies at the single part of the control of the smile makes her beautiful despite all her other interferies at the smile sand the other imperfections. If she frowned the children would laugh at her, but she smiles and they love her for her patience and

and they love her of sweetness.

"The doctor" has been a great factor in "Pewee's" life. She has been a daily charge of his, and he represents to her a prime necessity. The other day she sang or me and she announced that she would for me and she announced that she would sing the song she sang to the doctor. Even "P'ewee's" music is good, not because of the quality of its sound, but because of the smiling cheerfulness and evident striving to please that characterizes her efforts. Homeless little Pewee! Patient and smiling with all your misfortunes and ills! What a lesson you would be to complaining and a lesson you would be to complaining and frowning humanity.

frowning humanity.

But a small percentage of the children at the home are megamate. Most of them are orphans, or have parents who cannot support them. One little black-eyed, rosy-checked girl was pointed out to me as the daughter of a worthless father, who spent a great deal of his time in the stockade.

One of the interesting characters at the home is a young woman of eighteen. Her story of betrayal has been published in The Constitution. She left a home in Florida to hide her ruin from her parents' eyes and was sent to the home eighteen months ago. Her child was born ten months ago. One of the ladies at the home in specific of her of the ladies at the home in speaking of her, said:

She is the only inmate of the home that "She is the only immate of the home that could be considered a fallen woman, and yet I do not consider her one. She is a pure-minded girl, innocent of any willed wrong—the victim of a man's treachery. Hers is a lovely character, and if she had a chance she would make a noble woman." I saw the girl—who is Yates Bowles, whose home is in Florida—in the cookroom, busying herself preparing dinner. Four or five smaller girls were hanging about her five smaller girls were hanging about her eagerly watching her movements. They looked up to her with instinctive trust. She had to speak and they would do her

only had bidding. She was very quiet in her manner. Her



IN THE SCHOOLROOM.

orrow and her maternity had given it. At he request of the matron she exhibited he request of the matron she exome bread that had been cooked by some bread that had been cooked by herself and the little girls. With a good deal of pride she showed the fine, white loaves that had been baked by a little girl, saying nothing of what she had done herself. The little girl stood by her side smiling up at her face. It was such acts as that that made them love her. As she calmly went about her duties she seemed wonderfully like Hardy's "Tess."

Two bells warn the children that it is mealtime. They are always on the alert for these interesting occasions of daily occurrence and promptly assemble at the dining room door, when they are lined up military fashion and marched in in order. All say grace before eating. They take their stands behind their chairs and repeat the words together. Then they fall to with a vengeance.

Mrs. McDermott has a trying time teaching the young ones. She has charge of all of them, kindergarten branch and all. There is one youth, who is especially mis-chievous, and when Mrs. McDermott is very chievous, and when Mrs. McDermott is very busy he stirs up a mutiny among the children. The other day she was showing some visitors through and while she was not looking he raised a general rebellion. She arraigned him: "Now. George," said she, "you must make me a pledge, or take a severe punishment." He said he would take the pledge, and he wrote it out on the blackboard in this wise: "I promise to be in order when your back is turned george."

E. L. A.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try Bradfield's Female Regulator

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Announcement to Our Patrons. The Capital City bank will open for business in its new leadquarters in the Capital City bank building, southwest corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, Monday, October 23d instant.

JACOB HAAS, cashier.

THE THUMB WITHOUT A SOUL.

I never would have killed him, but for that Thumb. It was not murder, more of a justi-fiable slaughter. The great long Thumb of his right hand was his runation, and mine

as well.

They say it was a most diabolical crime, but what care I, who am free? They do not know-could never know, how much I suffered while that Thomb lived; how many could death the country of the c

cruel deaths I was put to by this terrible, most terrible, awful Thumb.

True, he was once my friend, the best friend I had, but this friendship for me caused his death. He did not regret being killed, and why should they? He understood perfectly the situation.

We went to school together and it was there I first began to watch his Thumb. It was a most queer Thumb, quite a decided Thumb, and it stood in my way.

Whenever I tried to study out my-tasks, whenever I tried to study out my class, with a laudable ambition to stand at the head of my class, It would atways defeat me and place Itself in my rightful position.
When I began to recte a lesson my eye would fall on this Thumb and a m.serable

failure would result. An envious, malicious

Little by little It began to master me. It must have had a brain, this Thumb; because Its will subdued mine. It hyponitized me, and more, It seemed to own my soul. This Thumb was part and parcel of John

Ashton. Ah! you shudder at the name. Ha! ha! This vile Thumb!. Ever watch a man's thumb? If you have not, never, never do so, unless you have an owerful will.

ali-powerful will.

Well, to go on. John Ashton, I say, owned
this Thumb, or rather I believe It owned
him. I never could decide which, but that
matters not. Suffice to say that the Thumb
was the bane of my life.

At first it amused me at school to sit and
watch It move around on the page of his

watch It move around on the page of his book, and then when he would scratch his head this Thumb (Oh! it was too funny) would run all about as though hunting on Its own account for fleas. And It would bow and courtesy to each

And it would bow and courtesy to each thing before II touched it. Suppose John wanted to take a pencil, before his hand grasped it the Thumb would bow as much as to say, "by your leave."

Gradually my amusement grew to amazement at this Thumb. It had a separate and distinct life from the rest of John Ashton's suppose. It had a brain undersoath its nail. anatomy. It had a brain underneath its nail skull and a most powerful will, an indomi-table will, sir; one that you could not over-

I wear that Thumb on my watch fob now Sly dogs, they could not take that away

I must have followed Ashton's Thumb from place to place, for we were inseparable. I never talked to Ashton, always to it; and would you believe, I understood all it said to me. Such queer, unique and unheard of things It told me. It was witty and wise and scholarly.

It helped Ashton along wonderfully too, for

whenever he had a difficult problem to solve or a question to answer he would caress and stroke his Thumb and put It in his mouth, and then he could answer you. Everybody knows that Ashton could not talk unless he rubbed his Thumb, just put-

ting It in the paim of his teft hand and closing his fist, turn his hand round and round. Simply had to do this to bring It up to the heat of the argument. No one knows what a fearful mastery this Thumb had over me. It made me Its ser-vant. I watched Its every movement and

was afraid to displease It. I took no notice whatever of Ashton. He, too, I thought, was a tool of this horrible, flerce Thumb, just had to do Its bidding with-

out asking the why or wherefore.

After a while I began to fret and fume under the strict surveillance of It and felt I could not bear the strain. I began to dr.nk, but It always seemed near. I could not shake off the feeling that it was watching me, and I feared its anger more than the anger of heaven, man or devil.

I tried in every way to shake off the fascina-

tion, but all in vain. I went away; It rought me back, the same as loadstone at

tracts from shavings.

That Thumb, sir, had no conscience, and I felt that I would soon go crazy if I did not find relief. I must be released or else go mad; and it is not pleasant for one to go mad just like a dog in August. I'll tell you how I did It. It was very cun-

ning on my part I assure you. Quite original, indeed.

John Ashton and myself slept together one

night, sir, and in the middle of the night, when all was still and he sleeping so soundly, I arose, after waiting so long for the oppor-tunity, and taking a razor from the bureau drawer, cut It off of Ashton's hand, this horrible, fasc.nating, conscienceless Thumb, and cast It far from me, a hideous, bleeding

and east It far from me, a hideous, bleeding Thing.

The pain awoke John and he seemed to go wild when he found he had lost his Counsellor, and, at the same time, he seemed to have suddenly turned half-witted. He, somehow or other, could not think and mymbled like a mute sometimes does when he wishes to emphasize his sign language.

Finally be begged me to give It back to him, but I could not do that. Then he wished to die, it was really pitiful, sir, to hear him plead for death. I feared he might become a lunalic; and sooner than have him lead a life in an insane asylum, I cut his throat and shoved the bloody razor down his throat. The razor, sir, you must understand, could never be used agan.

Then I picked it up and now wear It on my watch fob, but it does not trouble me any more, and I am free! What a relief? See, here It is, so dead, so very dead.

And this is why I am here. This is why the world says I am a funatic, a man without reason. Quite queer, I am sure.

Where is the crime in ridding one's life of a fearful, unbearable burden, and why do they look ane in a cell?

Pray, str, what would you do if you were

lock me in a cell?
Pray, s.r. what would you do if you were the slave of a Thumb?

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what you will, think what you like, it's the well-dressed man who gets ahead quickest in this world.

You say you know this and would dress well yourself, if you could afford it.

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good clothes don't cost as much as they used to. Come in this week and see our offers in stylish, serviceable

Suits and Overcoats Each.

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HE WAS PARDONED, FINANCE AND TRADE

And Carried in His Pocket the Document Signed by Mr. Cleveland.

W. G. MONK GETS OUT OF PRISON

And Shows Up at the Custom House-He Is Now on His Way Home-He Lives in Polk County.

A pale, care-worn and thoughtful looking man sat in the district attorney's office at the custom house yesterday afternoon.

There was nothing about his personal appearance, which was rather soiled, though otherwise but little different from that of a hundred other men of his station in life, that indicated a year's imprison-ment in the Ohio penitentiary.

Yet the man was just out of prison. He had received a pardon from the president, countersigned by the attorney general, and was on his way home to the mountains of

north Georgia.

His name was W. G. Monk, and he

was charged with the crime of robbing a postoffice in Polk county.

His defense at the time of the trial, which occurred last October, was that of intoxication. He was drunk when the alleged offense was committed and a large number of stamps were found on his person. This made out a clear case of circumstantial evidence and on the strength of this testimony he was convicted.

At the time of the trial, however, he had been incarcenated for three months. It was the intention of the officers to subtract this time from the sentence, but for some reason or other it was overlooked. The matter was brought to the attention of the president, through the recommendation of the trial judge and the prosecuting attorney, and the sentence was commuted.

tte was linppy. The liberated man was disposed to be gay yesterday afternoon, when a represen-tative of The Constitution approached

him on the subject.
"Yes, I am on my way home," said the late prisoner, "and I feel a great deal bet-ter than I did at this time last year."

"Did you really commit the offense which was charged against you?" the question was asked. "I did not. I was drunk at the time,

was asked.
"I did not. I was drunk at the time, I am sorry to say, and I have no recollection of the matter. It looks hard that I should have to suffer when I know in my heart that I am innocent."
"How did you spend your time in Ohio?"
"They put me to making boxes. I had to work pretty hard, but they treated me very kindly and I had no reason to compian since I went there as a convict."
"Did you meet the Chisholm boys while you were there?"
"Yes. One of them came to see me the day before I left."
"Did he want to come with you?"
"Well, I guess he did, but he's up there for three years longer.
"He'll not be lonery, though, for the old man, his father-in-law, was sent up last

"He'll not be lonely, though, for the old man, his father-in-law, was sent up last Thursday to keep him company."

"Yes, but that's mighty little comfort to a fellow a thousand miles away from home and with a prison wall between himself and liberty."

"But you are feeling all right now, are you not?"

"Yes, but I will have to start all over again, and I guess I will find it uphill work. However, I'm happy at the thought of getting home, and if the Lord is my helper, I will let whiskey alone. When I get back to Polk county I will be satisfied to live and die up there in sight of the blue mountains."

Mr. Cleveland's Pardon

Here is the pardon signed in Mr. Cleveland's own handwriting. It also bears the

signature of the attorney general:
Whereas, W. G. Monk, in the United
States circuit court for the Northern district Whereas, W. G. Mons, an the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Georgia, on the 14th of October, 1892, was injected, charged with violating the United States penal laws, pleaded gonly thereto the same day and was thereupon sent to the Ohio penitentiary for lifteen months and to pay a fine of \$100; and.

Whereas, It is represented that after sentence was passed upon km, he was detained three months and three days in jail before being transferred to said penitentiary, and whereas, it is represented by the judge who sentenced the prisoner and by the fixed was plassed that it should be from the 14th of October 1892, but by some inadvertency the sentence was not so entered of record, and therefore they recommend that the sentence be commuted so as to read fifteen months from October 14, 1892.

Now, therefore, be it known that I. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, there so there good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby commute the sentence of the said W. G. Monk to one year of actual imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary from October 14, 1892.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the department of justice to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, D. C., this, the 16th day of September, A. D., 1893, and of the independence of the United States the 118th.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the president.

By the president. RICHARD OLNEY, Attorney General. Richard Olney, Attorney General.
The erstwhile prisoner is now in Atlanta for the lack of means to get home. His traveling expenses were paid by the government as far — Atlanta and now he will have to look after himself. He will start on the trip home as soon as he can raise the money, or if the money is not forthcoming in a few days he will set out for Polk county on foot.

Perfect Baby Health

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of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical.

Almost as palatable as milk.

for Sewer Pipe.

Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Ga., will be received until 3 p. m. Monday, November 5th, for furnishing the city of Atlanta with virified pipe for the year ending October 31, 1894. eity engineer. The right is reserved to re-ject any or all bids. D. G. wYLLE, oct 22-su fri thu td. Com. Pub. Works.

Wedding Presents at Wm. Lycett's, 83 1-2

Whitehall St. Wanted-Your clock to repaid. A. L. Delkin Company, 69 Whitehall street.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE Atlanta Clearing Association Statement. ... \$ 181.548.95

Local Bond and Stock Onotations. New York exchange buying at par; seiling at \$1.503 file premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations:

	New Ga. 3 4844		Atlanta 6s, L. D. 168	
	to 26 years	94	Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100	
	New Ga. 35-8, 35		Atlantaos, L. D. 149	
	to 40 years	84	Atlanta 4 78 93	
	New Ga. 4:50,		Augusta 78, L. D.107	
	1915107	108	Macon 64 103	
	Georgia 7s, 1890 102	103	Columbus às 100	
	Savannalija100		Rome graded 164	
	Atlanta 8s, 1902, 112	115	Waterworks 6x. 103	
	Atlanta 7s, 19:4 199	112	Home be	
	Atlanta 78, 1899.195	***		
	RA	ILROA	ש דסאפים ע	
	Gs. fa. 1897 91	- 93	IGa, Pacifts, 1st.	91
	Ca. 6e, 1910 160	10:	Ga. Pacific, 24.	37
	Ga. fs. 1922 109	111	A. P. &L., 18:7a.	
1	Centra:75,189:105		Mari'tas N	31
1	Char. Col. & A. 95		S., A. & M., 164. 53	60
1		11.804	P STOCKS.	
1	Georgia		A. & W. P 65	70
-1	Couthwestern 31		do deben	90
١	Central	25	E. At. L'nd Co .135	100
1	Cent, deben . 15	20	Cent. Real Est. 130	100
1	Aug. & Sav	100	Cour nom not	
-	Charles and Martin to the	-00	1	

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Flour of the New York Stock NEW YORK, October 21 .- A fairly active speculation was carried on at the stock ex-change for the two hours of business today. Discouraging Washington advices caused some slight feeling resulting in fractional declines, but the dealings quickly regained strength, when it was figured out that there was really no change on the senatorial situation. Until the close a decided firm tone prevailed, the close a decided firm tone prevaned, which was most marked on the publication of the very excellent bank statement. A fresh selling movement was organized on this splendid showing of the banks, the increase in surplus being greater than was anticipated. The market was buoyant at the close, the best paces of the day being made in the final dealings. Sales 22 000 shares. final dealings. Sales 92,000 shares.

final dealings. Sales 92,000 shares.
Raffroad and imiscellaneous fronds were strong and high prices resulted generally from the day's grading.
Gevernment bonds steady.
State bonds dull?
Money on call easy all day at 1 1-2 per cent; prime mercantle paper 628 per cent.
Sterking exchange nothing doing, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484-484 1-2 for demand and 482/483 1-4 for sixty days; posted rates 483/485; commercial bills 481/481 1-4.

	481 1-4.	commercial bills sort
	Silver certificates 73	1-2074: no sales
	The following are closing	
	Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 19%	Missouri Pac 224
	Alton & Terre Haute. 20	Mobile & Ohio 12
	do. prof 160	Nash., Chat. & St. L. 60
	Raitimore & Ohio 684	National Cordage 24
	Canada Pac 73	do. pref 46
	Canada Southern 49	N. J. Central 1115
	Central Pacific 1)	Nor olk & Western 21
	Ches. & Onio 16:4	North American Co. 55
	Chicago & Alton 136	Northern Pac 75
	C., B. & Q 81	do. pref 223
	Chicago Gas 60)	Northwestern 192
	Consolidated Gas 131%	do, prei 138
	C., C., C. & St. L 23 %	N. Y. Central 1014
	Cotton Oll 36'3	N. Y. & N. E 25%
	Del. & Hudson 123 7	Pacific Mail 15
	Del., Leok. & W 150's	Pullman Paisce 168
	Dis. & Cat. Feed 335	Reading 173
	East Tennessee	Rich. Terminal 25
	do. pref 6	do. pref 14
	Erie 1414	Rock Island 645
	do. pref 25	8t. Paul. 693
	Ills. Central 5016	do, pref 116
	St. Paul & Duiuth 24'2	Southern Pacific 174
	Kansas & Texas pref. 20'4	Bugar Refinery 95
	Lako Erie & West 154	T. C. I 14'4
	do. pret 68	Texas Pac. 61
	Lake Shore 14	Tol. & O. Cent. pref. 634
	Leud Trust 2014	Union Pac 175
1	Lous. & Nash 46 8	Wells Fargo Ex 125
	L'ville, N. A. & Chic. 14's	Western Union 835
1	Manhattan Consol 1413	Wheeling & L. Erle 13
	Memphis & Char 10	do. pref 43%
1	Bonds-	Ed. Gen. Electric 45
1	U. S. 4s, registered 111	N. C. 6s 115
1	do, coupon 111	N. C. 48
1	do. 28 58	Tenuessee old 6s 60
J	Louisiana stampeu 83	Virginia 6s 52%
1	Tenn, new set'm't 6a, 1e0	do. ex-mat. conps. 35
1	Tenn. new set'm't 5s. 109	Virginia cons 50
1	do. 3e 68	*Ex-dividend, †Asked,
-1		

Weekly Bank Statement. New York, October 21.-(Special.)-The New York Financier says this week: "The bank 10th Financier says this week: "The bank statement showing the average totals for the week ending October 21st, more than equalled the expectations of the most sangulue. It was conceded that there would be an increase in the deposits, but on account of the demand for money from the south to move the cotton, large because in the recovery of the second for modey from the south to move the cotton, large increases in the reserves were not looked for and when the statement appeared it had an instantaneous effect on the stock market and could but improve the feeling of security which now rules the mercanolle community. In detail the statement showed an increase in cash of \$11,052,400, of which \$5,339,100 was in specie and \$5,713,350 in long tenders. The In detail the statement showed an increase in cash of \$11,052,409, of which \$5,339,190 was in specie and \$5,713,300 in legal tenders. The banks gained \$3,100,000 from subtreasury operations and the balance from the interior movement. This large influx of cash, coupled with the fact that there was a decrease in the loans of \$1,676,300, proves conclusively that the improvement in the financial situation is not confined to any one particular part of the country, but is general in its scope. In terior bankers are taking up their paper, rediscounted in New York some time ago, and sending their surplus cash to this center for the reason that they have no better use for it. The money that an interior bankers has on deposit in New York counts as a part of his reserve and he also draws interest on it, consequently the deposits of New York were increased \$9,230,700, making the aggregate net deposits \$421,886,900. There was a decrease in circulation during the week to the extent of \$260,300, but there is still a circulation efficient for \$14,630,500. The changes caused an increase in the reserve of \$8,744,725, making the total amount of cash on hand in excess of legal requirement \$42,640,876, or about 33 percent of the deposits. This certainly is a very strong condition, although it is not a healthy one, because a bank must lend its money in order to pay dividends, and it is not going teo far to say that there are a number of banks in one, because a bank must lend its money in order to pay dividends, and it is not going toe far to say that there are a number of banks in New York which will not make expenses this winter, and if some definite action is not very shortly taken by the senate on the important question now before it. Duhing the week clearing house certificats to the amount of \$7,515,000 were canceled, leaving the net amount still outstanding \$2,200,000.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, October 21-The following is the state-ment of the associated banks for the week ending

Loans, decrease 1,6:6,500
Specie, increase 5,339,109
Legal tenders, increase 6,713,330
Deposits, increase 9,220,700
Circulation, decrease 9,220,700
Banks now hold \$44,549,875 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Purnell, Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, October 21.—The stock market closed bouyant at about the best prices of the day. Commission houses had large orders in all the dividend payers, including Sugar, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and St. Paul. The shorts climbed to cover on the appearance of the bank statement, which showed a larger gain in reserve than was expected. The heavy desbursements by the subtreasury contributed to the large increase in lawful money.

contributed to the large increase in lawth money.

Whisky was feyerish and was simply advanced to force a few scattering shorts to cover. The relations with the American Distributing Company have not been disturbed as yet, but there is still a great deal of friction that will have to be handled before a definite policy can be formulated by the whisky trust. Chicago Cas was bought for western account and a motion will be made by early next week to have Reid's suit thrown out of court. Northern Pacific preferred was higher on the intimation that steps will be taken to remove one of the receivers, who is understood to be antagonistic to the new board of directors.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

May...... 8.07.3...... Close- quiet and steady, sales 125,890 bates. The offowing is a statement of the consolidated net RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1852 | -1853 | 1892

. 58467 34429 52956 24860

The following is our statement of the receipts, ship-ments and stock at Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1894 | 1893 | 1892 Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday 2175 1487 73.6

No 2175 1487 Total....

Jone.	Dece	usbar m
Closed steady, sa	es 55,000 bales	
Hubbard.	Price & Co	o's Circu
NEW YORK, (letober 21-Th	e statistica
as made up by Sa	turday's Fina	ncial Chron
foliows:		
	This	Last
	week.	week.
Visible supply	2,738,492	2,525,895
American	2,257,292	2,168,895
Crop in sight	1,431,504	1,070,291
Came in sight	361,613	327,232
Piantat'n deliv'es .		
The figures of the	e above stater	ment are r
for the severe de	cline which	the market
rienced today in	both New Yo	rk and Ne
Speculation has ad	justed liself to	o the expect
lighter movement,	and although	the quantity
coming in sight for	the week is n	ot in itself l
comparison as agr	ainst last yes	r proved su
precipitate a seve	re break in I	Averpool at
sponding drop here in eight for the wee	t according	ity of cotto
ment Lie 150 001 b	a, according t	o The Chron

precipitate a severe break in Liverpool and a corresponding drop here. The quantity of rotion coming in sight for the week, according to The Chronicle statement, is 150,000 base heavier than last year, but the deficiency in the net movement is still 170,000 bases for the season, and receipts cannot vet be considered as Indicative of anvihing but a very moderate crop. Since 1833 the latest date as which one-fifth of the crop has come into sixht is the 21st of October. The average date is the 18th of October. Assuming that one-fifth of the crop is in sight this evening the production would be about 7.30,000 bases. The government report, the report of The Financial Chronicle, the opinion of Mesers. Latham, Alexander & Co. add the crop estimate by Mr. H. Pasch, of Havre, the four recognized authorities on the subject, all agree that the indicated production at present is not over 1,00,000 bales. As against this the only estimate entitled to consideration as a market factor is that of Mesers. Nelli Brothers, who put the crop at 7,00,000 bales. As against this the only estimate entitled to consideration as a market factor is that of Mesers. Welli Brothers, who put the crop at 7,00,000 bales. The possibility of an advance has, however, during the past iew weeks, come to be generally recognized, and the market is consequence had reached an over-bought condition and needed but little to precipitate a decilne. This little was found in the above figures. Futures in Liverpool show a net decline of soil for the day, and spot sales have fullent to 6,000 both. The market here opened at a decline of lingly prices. The budies of seady at about opening prices. The budies of seady at about opening prices. The budies as high as 310,000 bales of the disagreement of the course of the subset of the cotal movement for the verse in estimate of hought all the cotton to differ a large quantity of cotton has passed into stronger days. The total movement for the verse in estimate of hought and application of the course of the subset of the

Atwood Violett & Co's Cotton Letter.

Atwood Violett & Co's Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to 3. W. Martin, Janager.

NEW YORK, October 21—The total amount in sight today, according to The Chdonicle since September 1st, is 1,431,000 bales, against 1,465.00 bales last year, and the estimate for port receipts the coming week is about 305,000 bales, against 255,000 last year, of which New Orleans expects 85,000 bales. So, therefore, there is nothing in the movement, comparatively speaking, to bear cotton unless the price on a basis of 8 lo-10 for January contracts here is too high. This is a question, however, that buyers and sellers will settle temporarily or permanently among themselves, according as the indications from this time forward confirm a crop of over or under 72674; million bales. There is every reason, in our opinion, to expect higher values, provided the market can secure the support of the American spinner, whe, at this season of the year usually, is an active buyer, but who, on account of the bad outlook through political legislation, largely if not entirely, remains out of the market, and thus, by redweng the demand in all the southern markets, it requires but little addition to the supply, so far as the weekly movement indicates it over last year, to bring about an accumulation of stock which will be greated only fly a light movement of the market, and thus, by redweng the demand in dicates it over last year, to bring about an accumulation of stock which will be greated only by a light movement on more reacted only by a light movement on more comparatively, if not actually. A decline of 6-64d at Liverpool brought about a decline here of I points at the opening. The closing, however, was allghily better. New Orleans receipts for Monday are estimated at 17,000 bales, against about the same last year.

NEW YORK, October 21—The total visible supply of sotton for the world in £725,435 bales, of which of our counter of the price of the second counter of the counter of the price of the p

NEW YORK, October 21—The total visible ampply of ootton for the world in 2,725,932 bales, of which 2,387,392 bales are American, against 3 086,477 and 2,095,437 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 249,355 bales. Receipts from plantations 325,187 bales. Crop in wight, 1,431,294 bales.

By Telegraph.

Liverpools, October 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet with free supply offering; midding uplands 411-16; sales -6,000 bales; American 4,300; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American mone; uplands low midding clause October and November delivery 435-64; November and December delivery 435-64, v 33-64; January and February delivery 4 35-64, v 33-64; January and February delivery 4 35-64, v 33-64; April and May delivery 4 35-64, 432-65; March and April delivery 4 35-64; April and May delivery 4 35-64, 432-65; May and Jane delivery -; intures opened flatwith demand freely supplied.

Liverpool, October 21—130 p. m.—Uplands low

ery 440-64, 438-62; May and June delivery —; futures opened fiatiwith demand freely supplied.

LIVERPOOL, October 21—1:00 p. m.—Uplands low midGling clause October 21—1:00 p. m.—Uplands low midGling clause October delivery 432-64, 43-64; October and November delivery 431-64, bulvers. November and December delivery 431-64, seliers; December and January delivery 431-64, value; January and February delivery 432-64, 43-64; February and March delivery 434-64, bulvers; March and April delivery 436-64, seliers; April and May delivery 438-64, seliers; May and June delivery 437-64, 440-64; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, October 21—Cotton steady; sales 102 bales; middling pipinds 87-15; Orteans 8 11-16; net receipts 137; gross 15,536; stock 158,539.

GALVESTON. October 21—Cotton firm; middling 8: net receipts 5,764 bales; gross 7,792; sales 1,665; stock 125,576; exports to Great Britain 6,600.

NORFOLK, October 21—Cotton casy; middling 715-16 net receipts 5,764 bales; gross 7,594; sales 831; stock 33,635; exports to France 350; coastwise 2,957.

BALTIMORE, October 71—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts none bales; gross 700; sales none; stock 16,837.

18,837.

BOSTON, October 21—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16; net receipts 10 bales; gross 197; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Hritain 500.

WILMINGTON, October 21—Cotton dult middling 8%; net receipts 3,831 bales; gross 3,831; sales noue; stock 26,194.

26.94.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21—Cotton quiet; midding 8%; not receipts 29 bales; gross 52; stock 6.157.

SAVANNAH, October 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; not receipts 8,45 baics; gross 8.445; sales 1,100; stock 131,475/exports to continent 5,650; coastwise 2,648.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21—Cotton éasy; middling 7 15-15 not receipts 17,601 baics; gross 17,031; sales 1,350; stock 132,227; exports to Great Britain 20,346; to France 6,041; to continent 400.

MERLIS October 21—Cotton dulls, middling 211.

5.081; to continent 400.

MUBILE, October 21—Cotton dull; midding 7 13-16; net receipts 1,451 baies; gross 1,451; sales 1,000; stock 18,57; exports coastwise 1,910.

MEMETIS, October 21—Cotton steady; midding 8; net receipts 2,514 baies; sales 1,50; shipments 1,455; stock 2,157. stock 24,579.

AUGUSTA, October 21 — Cotton steady; middling 7 i3-16; net receipts 2,46 bales; stipments 620; sairs 1,660; stock 27,800.

CHARLSKTON, October 21—Cotton steady; middling 8; net receipts 4,412 bales; gross 4,422; sales none; stock 72,436; exports to France 5,575; coastwise 1,435.

HOUSTON, October 21—Cotton steady; middling; net receipts 11,024 bales; shipments 10,310; sales 400; stock 25,673.

THE CHICAGO MARKET

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, October 21.—Nothing helped wheat today and the last prices were the lawest of the session 1621 1-Sc less than last night's figures. Corn 4s 1-2c off and oats 3-Sc1-2c. Provisions are about unchanged. Everything was at hand to make a sick market in wheat. Cables were so indifferent as to be positively bearish. New York messages were discouraging about fresh export sales. Washington news was no better gind reports as to the movement of wheat were the most bearish of the season. The opening was about 3-Sc lower than yesterday's closing, and with some slight fluctuations prices further fell off 5-Sc35-4c, closing comparatively steady.

tons prices further fell off 5-863-tc, closing comparatively steady.

In corn, the fine weather for drying the new crop, the quite good receipts and the easiness in other grain markets, were the main features governing the trade. Local speculators, as a rule, sold freely, while the outside orders were chiefly on the long side. The market cheened rather easy at 1-861-4c decline and gradually receded 5-863-4c with frequent slight fluctuations. Toward the close a little more steadhess prevailed and prices railied 1-861-4c.

There was a moderate trade in oats, with prices receding 1-461-2c, and closing at about the bottom. The depression in wheat and the light cash demand caused the decline.

The business in provisions was carcely

Ight cash demand caused the decime.

The business in provisions was carcely worth reporting. There was a change of but 2 1-2c in any product for January, the leading future. The October price was marked up in all products, but this was to represent the cash business. At the close October pork was quoted 25c up, lard 7 1-2c up and ribs 10c up.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chleago today.

35.44 35.44 36 42% 3314 2894 3514 4214 UATS-9 82 4 9 20 8 40 9 80 9 20 8 37 4 Sibes-October.... January... 8 90 9 00 8 90 7 42 4 .7 42 6 7 40 Lamson Bros. & Co.'s tirain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin. Manager.

OHICAGO, October 21.—Our grain markets

THAT

Are Selling the Goods of Whitehall Street.

THEY ARE NOW

With their Third Stock of New Dress Goods, Cloaks, Blankets, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves Handkerchiefs, Etc.

Their Mr. M. P. Glass has just returned from market with loads of beautiful bargains. He has made up his mind to marry every girl in the city and country—to one or two of those handsome imported Suit Patterns. They are just lovely, and so cheap!

700 pieces new silks and novelty dress goods for your inspection this week. Another lot of those fine Bengaline, Failles, Grosgrains. Rhadamas and Surah Silks that are worth \$1.25 to \$2. Choice of this lot at 98c.

The prettiest lot of new corduroy Silks you ever saw.

25 pieces Silk Velvets in colors and black at \$1.50.

A few pieces satin striped Plush, worth \$7.50, to go at \$3.50

Don't forget those surah and china Silks at 19c.,

Silk warp Henriettas at 98c.

Silk finish Henriettas at 35c, 49c, 65c, 85c and 99c.

The best stock of colored and black

1 case fine English Cheviots at 50c.

1 case finanel Dress Goods at 21c.

2 cases gray twilled fiannels in short

All short lengths in silk and woolen Dress Goods at half price.

Everything in our cloak department is new and of the latest styles. Nobody sells Cloaks as cheap as we do.

Ladies' ready-made suits for less than you can buy the cloth they are made of.

Do Thyself Good by Coming to Our Big Sale of

EARLY TOMORROW. We have got the biggest stock of underware in the city and we won't allow any one to seel as cheap as we do. Children's Merino Vests at 5c up to 50c.

Ladies' Vests the best in town at 25c, 50, 75c and \$1.

Ladies and men's fine underwear, worth \$4 to \$7 per suit, at \$2.50 and \$3.

Don't miss our sale of Cartwright & Warner's fine Underwear, worth \$7 and \$8, for \$3 and \$3.50.

We own a big lot of Underwear that are in odd lots and worth \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. These will be sold at 75c and \$1 for choice.

Don't miss our big sale of Domestics, White Goods and Cotton Flannels for early temograpour morning.

We are keeping the sleeping population warmer for less money than any house in e south. A big sale of Blankets and comforts for this week.

Comforts at 27c: Blankets at \$1.25.

Comforts at 43c: Blankets at \$1.75.

Comforts at 75c: Blankets at \$3.

Comforts at \$1: Blankets at \$3.

Comforts at \$1.25: Blankets at \$5.75.

Comforts at \$2: Blankets at \$6.90.

Comforts at \$3: Blankets at \$7.80.

Best stock of Eiderdown Comforts in the city.

LACE CURTAINS

1375 pairs Lace Curtains right from the loom and beauties for less than wholesale prices. Best line of Draperies and Portieres in the state and selling cheaper

Monday at \$2.85, \$3.40, \$4.90 \$5.70, \$6.20 and \$7.15.

The greatest bargains are in our Glove and Hosiery departments.

Table Linens, Towels, and Napkins for the housekeeper Monday at one-third

46, 48 and 50 Whitehall Street.

for the past week have been active and a large business transacted. The disturbing influence has been the uncertainty at Washington. The advance recorded this week did not hold and the market appears weak on not not and the market oppossible there is a stronger current underlying this, which may be felt when least expected. Foreigners are picking up what they need quietly. The are picking up what they need quietly. The market at present is probably on a more even basis than for some time past. On the recent decline large lines have been liquidated and on the upturn the past week shorts have freely covered and traders are now waiting to see the tendency of things before taking a very decided stand. Large Northwestern receipts today caused liberal selling, particularly of May wheat. This is only natural as there were expected to be light. Outside of this there has been not much news and the market closed very discouraging to holders. Corn and oats follow wheat closely. The potent thing needed just now is good support. The situation has been proven builish, but this is not sufficient to hold prices. Markets lower today in sympathy with wheat.

Provisions remain very quiet and the trade is unimportant in a speculative way.

GRAIN. PROVISIONS. ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFEE ATLANTA. October 21, 1893. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 21 - Flour. First patent \$5.00; second patent \$4.70; extra lancy \$4.70; extra lancy \$4.50; sancy \$4.60; namily \$4.10; extra lancy \$4.70; sancy \$4.60; namily \$4.10; \$4.50; \$6.70;

Sche topot No. 2 white to 163 high the second state of the second

65's; milling wheat by sample 51@88. Corn dull and easy; white 55@54; yellow steady 43@550.
CHICAGO, October 21 Flour nominal; winter pabents \$3.25@43.90; winter straights \$3.75&4,10; spring patents \$3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 61's; No. 3 spring -1 No. 2 red 64's. No. 2 corn 37's. No. 2 costs 57@27's.
CINCINNATI, October 21—Flour in good demand; family \$2.25@2.00; famoy \$2.50@3.00. Wheat in good demand; No. 2 red 62. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 29.53.
Oats easier and lower; No. 2 mixed 29.53. Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, October 21 - Pork steady; jiobhing still 8. 18. Lard, prime steam 9.37 kg. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 8.67 kg; long clear 9.69; clear ribs 9.69; short clear 9.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.75; long clear 10.76, short clear ribs 10.76; short clear 11.26. Sugar-cured hams 1.00014.66.

clear ribs BL.20, \$1007t clear 11.20. Sugar-cured hams 12.00@14.00.
NEW YORK. October 21—Pork steady; mess new \$20.00e/20.00. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard dirm; western steam 10.55; city steam 9.59; options, October 10.35; November 21—Clear rib sides, boxed 10½@15½; Geocarding to brand and average; California 10½. Break-isstoacon 19gdlfc. Lard—Leaf 11½; compound \$4¢. CHICAGO, October 21—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$17.000818.00. Lard 9.82½; \$25.25½. Short files, loose 5.27½; \$3.50. Dry say shouldern boxed 7.000 CHICINNATI, October 21—Pork in Hight demand at \$150. Buik mests in hight demand; short ribs \$2.75½. Bacon in light demand; short clear sides \$1.00. Buik mests in hight demand; short clear \$1.25½. Bacon in light demand; short clear \$1.25½.

Navai Scores.

WILMINGTON, October 21 - Turpentine steady at 25; roein 6:m, strained 80; good strained 80; for quiet at 21.60; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.60; yellow dip 12.60; yirin \$1.60. V YORK, October 21-Rosin steady; strained on to good \$1.17 2.01.20; turpentine steady at 29 SAVANNAH, October 21-Turpentine strong at 25; rosin firm at 26.

CHARLESTON. October 21 - Turpentine firm at 25's@2c; rosin firm: good strained 90.

ATLANTA. Getober 21—Appies — Fancy \$5.00@5.50; Shockiev \$2.50 2.25. Lemons—Messins, fancy \$1.00@5.50; Shockiev \$2.50 2.25. Lemons—Messins, fancy \$1.00 2.50. Lemons—Messins, fancy \$1.00 2.50. Oranges, Floridy—\$2.56:92.75; box.c Coconnuts \$4.40. Pineappies \$1.10 2.50 1.50 2.50. Oranges, Floridy—\$2.56:92.75; box.c Fiber 12 150. Raisins—New California \$2.25; box.c Fiber 12 150. Raisins—New California \$2.25; box.c 120. Nuts—Almonds Iv. pecans 12.410. Erasilit. Brail 12.50. Products 12.450. Erasilit. Products 12.450. Erasilit. California \$1.50. Shorts II by \$1.50. S